(f) That he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease.

(g) That he has no congenital malformation or defect.

(i) That he does not bear traces of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution.

(j) That the candidate's age is as near as possible correctly stated.

APPENDIX B.

Revised rates of contributions payable by cadets admitted to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, after the 1st January 1925.

(i) *For sons of serving officers irrespective of ranks or officers who died whilst serving, or of officers who retired with not less than 10 years' service, or of officer who retired on account of age, ill-health, etc.*

Fee for three terms—£180 or £155 or £90 or £45 to be determined in each case at the discretion of the Army Council.

(ii) *For sons of private gentlemen, officers or soldiers not otherwise provided for.*

Fee for three terms—£300 or £225 or £150 or £75 to be determined in each case at the discretion of the Army Council.

The reduced rates will carry a proportionate reduction in the amounts otherwise chargeable for uniform, books, etc.

The above estimate is exclusive of contingent account, pocket money, vacation expenses and railway fares which are estimated at £475-4-0. An additional sum of from £100 to £200 should also be provided for the purchase of European kit on arrival in England other than the amount required for College uniform.

I. GREEN,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT'S CAMP,
11th April 1929.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

No. 162.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. C. K. Vijayaraghavan, I.C.S., leave on average pay for three weeks from 1st May 1929 or until relieved.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 163.—Mr. A. C. Happell, I.C.S., leave for five months from the reopening of the High Court after the summer vacation on the 15th July 1929.

2. Subject to the conditions prescribed in the subsidiary rules to Fundamental Rules 17 and 68 Mr. Happell is permitted to prefix the summer vacation of the High Court to his leave.

3. Leave on average pay will be limited to such period as combined with the vacation shall not exceed 8 months. The rest of the leave will be on half average pay.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

No. 164.—Mr. R. A. Gopalaswami, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Kistna district, on completion of his training, to the Chingleput division of the Chingleput district, in relief of Mr. M. Shahabuddin, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

No. 165.—Mr. G. Pulla Reddi, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Tanjore district, on completion of his training, to the Negapatam division of the Tanjore district, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. K. Vijayaraghavan, I.C.S.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, November 7, 1928
(G.O. Press No. 1000, Public).

No. 484.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares that, in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said explanation, viz., Sundays, New Year's Day (Tuesday, the 1st January), Christmas Day (Wednesday, 25th December) and Good Friday (29th March), the following days shall be holidays in the year 1929 :—

Thursday, the 9th May	..	Solar Eclipse.
Monday, the 20th May	..	Bakrid.
Monday, the 3rd June	..	King-Emperor's Birthday.
Tuesday, the 18th June	..	Muharram (Last day).
Tuesday, the 20th August	..	Avani Avittam.
Wednesday, the 28th August		Sri Jayanti.
Saturday, the 7th September	..	Vinayaka Chathurthi.
Wednesday, the 2nd October	..	Mahalaya Amavasai.
Saturday, the 12th October	..	Ayudha Puja.
Thursday, the 31st October	..	Diparali.
Thursday, the 26th December.		Christmas.
Friday, the 27th December	..	
Saturday, the 28th December.		
Tuesday, the 31st December	..	

NOTE.—No day is notified as a holiday for the following as it falls on a Sunday :—

Ram-Wafat	..	18th August.

2. The Governor in Council further notifies that on the following days, which are not declared to be public holidays under statutory provision, all public offices in the Presidency town and in the mofussil will be closed with the exception of (1) the Customs Office, (2) the Reserve Treasury and Paper Currency Office and (3) the General Stamp Office (which will be open from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.) :—

Penultimate Saturday in each month.		
Friday, the 24th May	..	Empire Day.
Monday, the 23rd December	..	Christmas.
Tuesday, the 24th December	..	
Monday, the 30th December	..	

3. In the case of mofussil civil courts, Thursday (28th March), Monday (1st April) and Tuesday (2nd April) will be working days with reference to G.O. No. 1472, Law (General), dated 2nd May 1924.

4. In addition to the holidays notified above, the following sectional holidays will be granted to the communities noted against them :—

Roman Catholics—		
Thursday, the 15th August		Assumption Day.
Muhammadans—		
Tuesday, the 21st May	..	Bakrid.
Saturday, the 15th June	..	Muharram.
Monday, the 17th June	..	

NOTE 2).—The sectional holiday for Ascension Day falls on Thursday, the 9th May, which has been declared a holiday under the Act on account of the solar eclipse. One sectional holiday for Muharram falls on Sunday the 16th June.

(2) If any of the Muhammadan sectional holidays notified above does not fall on the day notified, the Muhammadan servants of Government may be granted a sectional holiday in lieu of a holiday on the day notified.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Fort St. George, April 15, 1929
(G.O. No. 457, Public).

No. 166.—Under the explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares that Monday, the 3rd June 1929, shall be a public holiday on account of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor. The occasion should be celebrated in the same manner as last year.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929
(G.O. No. 503, Public).

No. 167.—In exercise of the powers conferred in rules 3 and 4 of the Civil Services (Governors' Provinces) Delegation Rules, 1923, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following amendment to the rules regulating the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances of the Law Officers directly under Government issued in G.O. No. 167, Public, dated 20th February 1929, and published as Public Department Notification No. 62, dated 20th February 1929, on page 376 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1929, namely :—

AMENDMENT.

After rule 7 of the said rules the following note shall be inserted, namely :—

"NOTE.—The service of a Judicial Officer as a Law Officer will not count for pension but clause (c) of article 429 of the Civil Service Regulations will apply."

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 497, Public).

No. 168.—A question arose as to the interpretation to be placed on the term "Children" occuring in rule 11 (1) of the Premature Retirement Rule for purposes of family passages. In the absence of any definition of the term "child" in the rule, the matter was referred to the Secretary of State who has decided that the term "Children" in rule 2 (i) shall bear the meaning that is defined in regulation 2 (a) of Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Services Rules as bearing in the case of Regulation 7 of that Schedule.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 169.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1929.

No. F. 173-28.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section (2) of section 96a of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council held the 13th day of December 1928, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Service Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule VIII of the said Rules, before the entry relating to the Indian Police Service, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

[A.—INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.]

Appointment.	Whether time-scale basis pay is on the senior or junior scale.	Special pay per annum.	Explanations.
		Rs.	
MADRAS.			
Secretaries to Government other than Chief and Second Secretaries.	Senior	250	
Deputy Secretaries to Government ..	Do.	200	
Secretary, Board of Revenue	Do.	200	
Under Secretaries	Junior	200	For three years from 1st June 1927 officers receiving an Under Secretaries are eligible for personal pay equivalent to difference between senior scale and their pay as Under Secretaries if they would otherwise have been holding superior posts.
Registrar, High Court	Senior	150	Subject to a maximum in respect of basic pay and special pay of Rs. 2,100.
Collector of Madras	Do	250	For duties as Protector of Emigrants.
Commissioner of Labour	Do	250	
Registrar, Co-operative Societies ..	Do.	200	
Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.	Do	150	
Special Settlement Officers	Do.	150	
Special Assistant Settlement Officers ..	Junior	150	May draw pay on senior scale without special pay if they would have been filling superior posts if employed in regulars.
Divisional Officers serving in the Agency Divisions of Koraput and Bhadrachalam.	Senior or Junior ..	150	

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1929.

No. 220 E.—Mr. W. leB. Egerton, of the Political Department, is granted leave on half average pay for eight months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 8th April 1929.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 491, Public).

No. 170.—The following notification of the Government of Bihar and Orissa is republished :—

The 3rd April 1929.

No. 452 C.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 98-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure,

1853 as amended by Acts XIV of 1922 and XXXVI of 1926, the Governor in Council is pleased hereby to declare to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled "Desh ka Pukar" translated by Pandit Gulab Narayan Tewari, published by Surendra Nath Neogy, and printed by Nilkantha Biswas at the Chittaranjan Press, Chitbaspa, and all other documents containing copies, reprints, or translations of or extracts from the said book, on the ground that the said book contains seditious matter and matter which promotes or is intended to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects, the publication of which is punishable under sections 124-A and 153-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 492, Public).

No. 171.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is republished :—

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The 1st April 1929.

No. 2 J/VIII.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy of the book in Hindi entitled "Khun ka Ansu" (Tears of Blood), by Ak Dawana (a mad man), published by Mamraj Singh of Meerut district and printed at the Devi Dayal Printing Works, Delhi, on the ground that the said book contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 493, Public).

No. 172.—In Article 2 of the Public Service Notification published as Notification No. 214, Public, dated 9th May 1928, at pages 744—755 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th May 1928, under "B.—Appointments excluded—Departmental Miscellaneous" *add* the following as item (3) :—

"(3) Special Overseers of the Labour Department."

2. In the "Table showing the various offices in 'Superior Service' for which special, professional or technical tests are prescribed" in Article 3, *add* the following as item (12) under "I. Miscellaneous" :—

(12) Special Overseers of the Labour Department.	Technical qualifications prescribed for lower subordinates in the Public Works Department or for Minor Irrigation Overseers in the Revenue Department.	

3. In Article 5, *add* the following as paragraph 13 :—

"(13) The Commissioner of Labour may sanction the exemption from technical qualifications of candidates for employment as Special Overseers in the Labour Department provided that *bona fide* efforts have been made without success to obtain qualified candidates and that the total period of exemption does not exceed one year in any individual case."

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

No. 130.—The undermentioned Deputy Superintendents of Police are granted leave on average pay for the periods noted against each :—

Name of officer and period of leave.
M.R Ry. M. Narayana Menon Avargal—One month and six days from 13th January 1928.
Khuja Muhiuddin Husain Sahib Bahadur—Thirteen days from 4th January 1928.
M.R.Ry. P. Doraiswami Pillai Avargal—Fifteen days from 9th January 1928.
M.R.Ry. P. Soundrajula Nayudu Avargal—Fifteen days from 26th April 1928.
M.R Ry. P. K. Monneppa Avargal—Fifteen days from 14th May 1928.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

No. 41.—M.R.Ry. A. V. Rajagopala Ashariyar Avargal, Assistant Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Guntur, leave on average pay for three months from the 3rd April 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 42.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished :—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 11th April 1929.

No. D-2482-R.-II.—Mr. C. Muniswamy Chettiyar, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant-General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 1st March 1929.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

SALT.

New Delhi, the 13th April 1929.

No. 4.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Madras Salt Act, 1889 (IV of 1889), as amended by the Salt Law Amendment Act, 1925 (XXII of 1925), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to direct that Blocks I and II of the Negapatam factory in the district of Tanjore shall be closed with effect from the end of 1929 season and that the licences relating to the salt works therein comprised shall be cancelled.

E. C. WOOD,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, April 6, 1929.

No. 43.—Monthly Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Provincial Government of Madras for Indian transactions up to and including the month of March 1929, and English transactions up to and including the month of February 1929.

RECEIPTS.	Progressive total. India to end of March 1929 (Preliminary).	England to end of February 1929.	Total.	Budget Estimate, 1928–1929.
	Rs.	£.	£.	£.
I.—Taxes on Income	31	..	31	6,50,000
V.—Land Revenue	7,51,56,325	..	7,51,56,325	7,91,18,800
VI.—Excise	4,58,71,727	13	4,58,71,740	5,24,28,600
VII.—Stamps	2,43,17,361	..	2,43,17,361	2,52,26,300
VIII.—Forest	59,40,339	920	59,41,259	61,92,000
IX.—Registration	94,31,300	..	94,31,300	85,12,100
XIII.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	— 35,20,366	..	— 35,20,366	— 51,53,300
XIV.—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept	2,28,804	..	2,28,804	1,59,700
XVI.—Interest	26,28,156	..	26,28,156	23,81,400
XVII.—Administration of Justice	12,52,332	..	12,52,332	12,53,500
XVIII.—Jails and Convict Settlements	7,46,159	..	7,46,159	10,31,700
XIX.—Police	9,41,577	..	9,41,577	11,27,600
XX.—Ports and Pilotage	1,020	..	1,020	..
XXI.—Education	6,83,228	..	6,83,228	6,13,600
XXII.—Medical	7,41,141	..	7,41,141	7,35,000
XXIII.—Public Health	1,40,940	..	1,40,940	1,62,200
XXIV.—Agriculture	3,46,704	..	3,46,704	3,25,100
XXV.—Industries	2,29,282	..	2,29,282	2,10,800
XXVI.—Miscellaneous Departments	5,10,858	..	5,10,858	6,34,200
XXX.—Civil Works	12,96,740	..	12,96,740	6,34,200
XXXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	8,58,192	8,381	8,66,573	9,84,900
XXXIV.—Stationery and Printing	2,83,443	620	2,83,973	2,87,800
XXXV.—Miscellaneous	5,62,138	..	5,62,138	3,31,000
XXXIX-A.—Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments	..	..	..	..
XL.—Extraordinary Receipts	..	..	..	..
Total, Revenue	17,35,78,140	8,357	17,35,86,497	18,97,44,800
Famine Insurance Fund	2,561	..	2,561	2,56,200
Suspense Account	39,40,838	..	39,40,838	6,85,800
Appropriation for reduction or avoidance of debt	45,56,298	..	45,56,298	42,66,000
Depreciation Funds	2,35,741	..	2,35,741	1,40,900
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	35,50,559	..	35,50,559	31,64,200
Advances from Provincial Loans Fund—Government of India	1,37,88,000	..	1,37,88,000	1,45,90,600
Total, Receipts	19,97,80,479	8,357	19,97,88,836	19,48,51,400
Add—Opening balance			4,94,72,185	3,94,72,785
Total			24,92,61,021	23,43,24,185

DISBURSEMENTS.				
4. Land Revenue	30 05,914	48,133	31,15,047	35,13,700
6. Excise	40,93,093	23,480	41,16,573	44,64,600
7. Stamps	6,48,330	..	6,48,330	7,15,300
8. Forest	40,25,337	1,43,373	41,66,710	46,97,500
8a. Forest Capital Outlay charged to Revenue	..	..	..	8,90,500
9. Registration	27,12,656	..	27,12,656	27,09,700
12. Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept	..	..	..	..
15. Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues.	43,47,698	2,419	43,49,109	53,09,900
15 (a) Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Insurance Grants	..	..	..	..
16 Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works	..	..	..	..
19. Interest on Ordinary Debt	..	..	..	54,500
20. Interest on other obligations	66,88,772	..	66,88,772	66,35,300
21. Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	795	..	795	3,300
23. General Administration	45,88,299	..	45,88,299	48,66,000
24. Administration of Justice	2,37,36,578	5,64,840	2,43,01,418	2,51,96,800
25. Jails and Convict Settlements	94,40,253	2,42,147	96,82,340	1,00,19,800
26. Police	29 84,242	55,687	30,39,929	33,70,800
27. Ports and Pilotage	1,89,26,585	3,32,989	1,92,59,214	1,94,54,500
30. Scientific Departments	29,470	..	29,470	34,400
31. Education	3,06,643	9,950	3,16,593	4,01,300
32. Medical	2,60,62,061	1,10,301	2,61,72,362	2,63,82,300
33. Public Health	40,29,931	4,14,815	44,44,746	49,58,100
34. Agriculture	28,05,575	52,253	28,57,828	47,82,700
35. Industries	36,74,607	43,960	37,18,567	38,76,200
37. Miscellaneous Departments	28,21,805	2,41,213	31,31,018	33,12,700
41. Civil Works	23,64,423	18,640	23,83,100	24,53,600
43. Famine Relief and Insurance	1,78,75,508	2,85,533	1,79,61,042	2,22,18,000
45. Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	261	..	261	2,61,000
46. Stationery and Printing	62,81,859	15,05,524	82,87,383	59,15,100
47. Miscellaneous	18,30,229	2,41,840	20,72,068	21,01,500
51. Contribution to the Central Government by Provincial Government	3,44,048	267	3,44,315	4,56,700
51a. Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Central and Provincial Governments	..	..	..	..
52. Extraordinary Charges	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..
Total, Expenditure charged to Revenue	16,52 97,260	39,03,383	16 92,50,762	17,56,74,700

	Progressive total, India to end of March 1928 (Preliminary).	England to end of February 1929	Total.	Budget Estimate, 1928-1929.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
52a. Capital Outlay on Forests	3,59,408	..	3,59,408	— 84,100
53 Construction of Irrigation, etc., Works (not charged to Revenue)	61,09,231	25,09,270	1,04,18,501	1,48,01,100
56a Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	2,08,588	..	2,08,588	2,95,500
56n. Capital Outlay on Mydro-Electric Scheme	2,20,010	17,037	2,37,041	10,00,000
58 Civil Works (not charged to Revenue)	1,16,567	..	1,16,567	93,800
58a. Other Provincial Works (not charged to Revenue)	..	..	..	..
61a. Payments at commuted value of Pensions	5,69,180	..	5,69,180	10,63,781
Depreciation Funds	..	..	..	24,300
Famine Insurance Fund	..	..	..	..
Suspense Account	28,10,828	..	28,10,828	6,88,800
Loans and Advances by Provincial Government	60,11,212	..	60,41,242	79,24,166
Advances from Provincial Loans Fund and Government of India,	45,66,299	..	45,66,299	45,66,081
Total, Disbursements ..	17,93,87,340	65,88,404	18,60,75,700	20,07,31,800
Add—Closing Balance ..	6,31,60,812	..	6,31,60,812	8,28,12,385
Total ..	24,25,48,152	65,88,404	24,92,36,512	28,35,44,185

Includes Rs. 3,50,00,000 being the amounts placed in deposit with the Central Government, viz., (1) Rs. 50,00,000 from 1st May 1928 to 30th April 1929, (2) Rs. 75,00,000 from 1st September 1928 to 31st August 1929 (3) Rs. 1,25,00,000 from 1st March 1929 to 28th February 1930, (4) Rs. 1,00,00,000 from 1st March 1929 to 31st August 1929.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

(Ecclesiastical.)

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

No. 60.—The Rev. W. E. H. Organs, B.A., is considered to have acted as Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Madras, from the forenoon of 16th March 1929 to the afternoon of 24th March 1929.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

No. 61.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of licenses to the undermentioned gentlemen to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras :—

Mr. Arham Zachariah of the United Lutheran Church Mission, residing at Sekuru in the taluk of Guntur in the district of Guntur,

Mr. Mukkamalla Paul of the Telugu Church Council, residing at Peravancha in the taluk of Koilkuntla in the district of Kurnool.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

The Reverend Henry J. Scudder of the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America, residing at Tindivanam in the taluk of Tindivanam in the district of South Arcot.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Mr. Jutika Kamiah of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Kutukuluru in the Ramachandrapuram taluk in the district of East Godavari.

Mr. Garrala Abraham of the Canadian Baptist Mission, residing at Tatlapudi in the Ramachandrapuram taluk in the district of East Godavari.

No. 62.—The licence granted under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the undermentioned gentleman on the date noted against his name is hereby cancelled :—

Mr. John Gnanappa of the London Mission Telugu Church Council in the district of Kurnool—29th December 1926.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 63.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government sanction the issue of licenses to the undermentioned gentlemen to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act :—

The Reverend Carl William Oberdorfer of the Ohio Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Gudur in the taluk of Gudur in the district of Nellore.

The Reverend Henry J. Scudder of the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America, residing at Tindivanam in the taluk of Tindivanam in the district of South Arcot.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, May 4, 1929.

No. 68.—Mr. R. G. King, Port officer, Cuddalore, to hold full additional charge of the Port of Negapatam for three weeks with effect from 21st April 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 70.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 44 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (II of 1905), the Governor in Council is hereby pleased to sanction with effect from 15th May 1929, the following amendment to the Madras Port Trust's Scale of Rates published with Finance (Marine) Notification No. 14, dated the 13th January 1925, on pages 341 and 361 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 24th

February 1925 (as subsequently amended), namely :—

AMENDMENT TO PART I.

Substitute the following for clause 25—Weighment (i) Coal :—

25—*Weighment (i) Coal, coke and scrap iron*—Coal passing out of the harbour by rail shall be weighed, free of charge, on the Trust's automatic wagon weighbridge. A charge of 4 pies per ton will be levied on coal, coke and scrap iron when weighed on the Trust's cart weighbridge.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1923.

No. 71.—Under section 44 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (II of 1905), as amended by Madras Acts II of 1915, II of 1919 and IV of 1923, the Local Government are pleased to sanction the following addition to the scale of rates framed by the Board of Trustees of the Port of Madras under sections 42 and 43 of the said Act and notified under Notification No. 65 of the Finance (Marine) Department, dated the 12th September 1923, and published on page 992 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th September 1923, as subsequently amended.

The following shall be inserted as item 8 (a) of the schedule :—

Number and description of craft or appliances.	Rate of hire	Period of hire.	Minimum charge
	Rs		Rs
8 (a). Tug 'Ranga' ..	24	Per hour ..	24

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1923.

No. 337.—Mr. Charles Moresby, Government Solicitor, Madras, leave on average pay out of India and Ceylon for four months and nine days with effect from the 1st May 1923 under subsidiary rule 1 under Fundamental Rule 103 (a) and extraordinary leave without allowances for one month and twenty-one days in continuation thereof under Fundamental Rule 95 (a).

Fort St. George, April 28, 1923.

No. 338.—Mr. F. E. Hitchin, Superintendent, Borstal School, Tanjore, leave on average pay for one month with effect from or after the 5th May 1923.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

No. 339.—Mr. G. W. Clements, Superintendent, Central Jail, has been granted by the High Commissioner for India extension of leave on half average pay for seven days from the 1st October 1923.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1923.

No. 340.—Mr. Arthur Thomas, to act as Government Solicitor, Madras, during the absence of Mr. C. Moresby on leave or until further orders.

Fort St. George, May 9, 1923.

No. 341.—M.R.Ry. D. Appa Rao Garu, Official Referee, High Court, is appointed Subordinate Judge ordinary grade.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1923.

No. 342.—Under section 57 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), the Local Government are pleased to appoint M.R.Ry Koka Appa Rao Nayuda Garu, to be Official Receiver within the limits of the local jurisdiction of the District Court, Ganjam, for a period of one year from the 5th May 1923.

No. 343.—Under section 57 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), the Local Government are pleased to appoint M.R.Ry. Gamma Satyanarayana Pantulu Garu, First Grade Pleader, Vizagapatam, to be Official Receiver within the limits of the local jurisdiction of the District Court, Vizagapatam, for a period of one year from the 5th May 1923.

(With effect from or after the 1st May 1923.)

No. 344.—Saiyid Ghulam Mustafa Sahib Bahadur to act as Superintendent, District Jail, Madura, *vice* M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. Rayalu Swami Pillai Avargal, granted leave or until further orders.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1923.

No. 345.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified against his name conferred on the undermentioned gentleman :—

Mr. Hamish Skinner Cameron (who has resigned his appointment)—Coonoor in the district of the Nilgiris.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1923.

No. 346.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of an Honorary Presidency Magistrate, for the City of Madras conferred on Mr. F. E. Vaid who has resigned his appointment.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1923.

No. 347.—Under section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officer in the district specified against his name is authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with his own hand in the English language :—

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao Avargal, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate—Tanjore.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1923.

No. 348.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M.R.Ry. N. Narasinga Rao Avargal, a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Tirupattur in the district of North Arcot, all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class and further to direct under section 15 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise these powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

No. 349.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned persons in the districts specified against their names are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class and under section 37 they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers

which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class :—

M.R.Ry. B. S. Venkataramaa Ayyar, Revenue Inspector, Sattur taluk.	Ramnad.
M.R.Ry. J. E. Ranjit Singh Periyanayagam, Clerk, Collector's office.	
M.R.Ry. P. A. Antony, English Head Clerk, Collector's office.	Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. S. G. Job, Forest Panchayat Deputy Tahsildar.	

No. 350.—Under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are appointed to be Magistrates of the second class, and under section 37 they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the powers to record statements and confessions under section 164, to authorise the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police under section 167 and to pass orders as to first offenders under section 562 (1), Criminal Procedure Code :—

Muhammad Ghouse Sahib, Stationary Sub-Magistrate of the third class—Bellary.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

Abdul Hasan Sahib, Stationary Sub-Magistrate of the third class—Trichinopoly.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

No. 351.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Special Magistrates for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified against their names with the powers and subject to the terms and conditions specified in Notification No. 737, Home (Judicial), dated the 13th August 1919, published at pages 1040 and 1041 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 26th idem as amended by subsequent notifications :—

Mohammad Mir Nishar Ali Sahib Bahadur—Masulipatam in the district of Kistna.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

Tirupattur P. Pichaigami Rowther Kadir Muhammad Rowther Sahib Bahadur—Tirupattur in the district of Ramnad.

M.R.Ry. Batchu Nageswami Soppayya Chettiyar Avergal.	Tanjore in the district of Tanjore.
Mrs Christie Joseph.	
M.R.Ry. Periaswami Odayar Annadorai Muthia Odayar Avergal.	
M.R.Ry. K. Sitarama Raju Avergal.	
M.R.Ry. Tanjore Venkataswami Nayudu Parthasarathi Nayudu Garu.	
M.R.Ry. T. S. Krishnaswami Rao Avergal.	

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

M.R.Ry. Ebenezer Mangalam Jeyadasan Avergal—Tiruvannamalai in the district of North Arcot.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 1939, *Law (General)*].

No. 352.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, Act III of 1873, as amended by Madras Act III of 1925, the Local Government, after consultation with the High Court, are pleased to direct that with effect from the commencement of the summer recess of the Sub Court, Cuddalore, for 1929, the number of Subordinate Judges to be appointed to the Sub-Court, Cuddalore, in the South Arcot district shall be one.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 1941, *Law (General)*].

No. 353.—Under section 4 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, Act III of 1873, as amended by Madras Act III of 1925, the Local Government, after consultation with the High Court, are pleased to direct that, with effect from the 4th June 1929, the number of District Munsifs to be appointed to the District Munsif's Court, Coimbatore, in the Coimbatore district shall be two.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secretary to Government.

(Registration.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 38.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. Melat Kelu Avergal, Registrar of Assurances, Salem, leave on average pay for six weeks from the 9th March 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 100, *Law (Registration)*].

No. 39.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 1st June 1929, the villages hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (3) in the registration district of Guntur. The limits of the villages shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes.

SATTENAPALLE TALUK.

(*Government.*)

Survey number and name of village.		Transferred	
		From sub-district.	To sub-district.
(1)		(2)	(3)
22. Ballamkonda ..	..	Kurnool.	Pidugurala.
23. Tsundrapatlam (Agraharam).	(Agra.)		
33. Nyrakigapadu ..	..		

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 101, *Law (Registration)*].

No. 40.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 1st June 1929, the village hereinafter mentioned in column (1) which now forms part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (2) be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (3) in the registration district of Erode. The limits of the village shall be the limits which shall from

ime to time be determined for administrative purposes:—

ERNAD TALUK.
(*Government*)

Survey number and name of village.	Transferred. From sub-district.	To sub-district.
(1)	(2)	(3)
131 Vanyambiyam ..	Perandarm.	Ottakallu.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 103, *Law* (*Registration*)].

No. 41.—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that for a further period of one year from the 1st May 1929, the permanent Sub-Registrar attached to the Sub-Registry office at Yellamanchili in the registration district of Vizagapatam shall on every Friday hold office for the registration of documents at Nakkapalli in the registration sub-district of Yellamanchili. If a Friday happens to be a public holiday notified as such by the Government, the office shall be held at Nakkapalli on the next working day. On days on which the permanent Sub-Registrar attached to the permanent Sub-Registry office at Yellamanchili holds office at Nakkapalli, the registration work at Yellamanchili will be attended to by a temporary Joint Sub-Registrar appointed for the time being.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 105, *Law* (*Registration*)].

No. 42.—Under the provisions of section 7 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that for a further period of one year from 1st May 1929, the Joint Sub-Registrar attached to the District Registrar's office at Nellore or a temporary Joint Sub-Registrar appointed for the time being when the Registrar is on tour or otherwise absent from headquarters shall on every Wednesday hold office for the registration of documents at Indukurpet in the registration sub-district of Nellore. If a Wednesday happens to be a public holiday notified as such by the Government, the office shall be held at Indukurpet on the next working day.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.
[*G.O. Mis. No.* 107, *Law* (*Registration*)].

No. 43.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 1st July 1929, the village hereinafter mentioned in column (3) which now forms part of the registration subdistrict named against it in column (4) in the registration district of Cuddalore be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against it in column (5) in the registration district of Villupuram. The limits of the village shall be the limits which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes:—

Serial number	Survey number.	Name of village.	Transferred. From sub-district.	To sub-district.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
VRIDDHACHALAM TALUK. (*Government.*)				
1	725	Madappalli ..	Vriddhachalam (Cuddalore district).	Ulundurpettai (Villupuram district).

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.
[*G.O Mis No.* 229, *Law* (*Legislative*)].

No. 26.—In pursuance of rule 14 (2) of the Madras Electoral Rules, the name of the member elected by the Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly Muhammadan (Rural) Constituency of the Madras Legislative Council is hereby published:—

Name of Constituency—Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly—Muhammadan (Rural).
Class of Constituency—Muhammadan Rural.
Name of Member elected—Moulvi Hafiz Anumanthabudi Mustafa Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

No. 148.—M.R.Ry. N. Koil Pillai Avargal, Deputy Collector and Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue, leave on average salary without medical certificate for four months with effect from 14th May 1929.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 149.—The following appointments and postings of Excise officers are ordered:—

Mr. Albert Alexander Connor, Inspector, First Grade, to act as Assistant Commissioner, Bellary division, in relief of Mr. A. H. Harper.

Mr. Henry John Hasson, Inspector, First Grade, to act as Assistant Commissioner, West Coast division, in relief of Mr. C. B. Boodnell.

Mr. Kenneth Charles MacBride, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, from Nellore division, to Cuddalore division, in relief of M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Muthuswami Ayyar Avargal.

M.R.Ry. Purakal Kalathil Ramunni Menon Avargal, Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise, to act as Assistant Commissioner, Nellore division.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 150.—The following postings of deputy collectors are ordered —

M.R.Ry. B. Madhava Rao Avargal, from the Nellore Treasury to general duty, Nellore, in relief of M.R.Ry. M. Srinivasachari Avargal.

On relief by M.R.Ry. T. Subba Rao Nayudu Garu, M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib R. Chellam Ayyar Avargal, from the Kurnool Treasury, to general duty, Kurnool, in relief of M.R.Ry. Harikrishnan Nayudu Garu.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, on return from leave, to special duty, Madras, for verification of the stock of stationery and stamps, in the Stationery office, Madras.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur R. V. Sri Hari Rao Nayudu Garu, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to be Assistant Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue, in relief of M.R.Ry. N. Koil Pillai Avargal.

Fort St George, May 2, 1929.

On relief by M.R.Ry. K. S. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, at Coimbatore, M.R.Ry. A. Thimmappa Punja Avargal, to general duty, Madura, in relief of M.R.Ry. M. P. Narayana Nayar Avargal,

M.R Ry. A. Krishnayya Pantulu Garu, from the Vizagapatam Treasury, to general duty, Vizagapatam, in relief of Khan Sahib Moin-ud-din Khan Sahib Bahadur.

Srimati Deenabhandu Mohanti Mahasayo, on completion of his training in treasury work, to the Ganjam Treasury.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

No. 151.—M.R.Ry. P. Seshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu, Acting Deputy Collector, is confirmed as Deputy Collector in the ordinary scale of the Deputy Collectors' cadre with effect from 9th February 1929, in the vacancy caused by the death of M.R.Ry. T. G. Krishnaswami Nayudu Garu.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

No. 152.—Mr. Kenneth Charles Maclfride, Acting Assistant Commissioner of Excise, to be Assistant Commissioner of Excise, with effect from 16th August 1928, *vice* Mr. C. Spitteler, retired.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

In the draft declaration published at pages 563 to 569 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th March 1929, in respect of the lands required in Narasingapuram village, Attur taluk, Salem district, for the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway—

Page 564, item 3—*For* 'east by No. 31-4 B', *read* 'east by No. 31-4 B.'

Page 564, item 33—*For* 'south by No. 36-6 B' *read*, 'south by No. 33 3 B'

Page 564 item 12—*For* 'east by No. 30-4 D', *read* 'east by No. 30-4 C.'

Page 564, item 33—*For* 'north by No. 46-1 A & 6 B', *read* 'north by No 46-1 A, 1 C & 5 B.'

Page 568, item 11—*For* 'Pattur Kurappana Chetti', *read* 'Pattur Kurappana Padayachi'

Page 566, item 28—*For* 'part of R.S. No. 346-5 D', *read* 'part of R.S. No. 346-6'

Page 567, items 11 and 12—*For* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S. No. 202-8 A', *read* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R.S. No. 202-11 A.'

Page 567, item 14—*For* 'pattedars, enjoyers and mortgagees names as in R S No. 202-8 A' *read* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S No. 202-12 A.'

Page 567, item 16, *for* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S No 202-8 A', *read* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S No 202-13 A.'

Page 567, item 17—*For* 'north by Nos. 203 and 132,' *read* 'north by Nos. 203 and 132'

Page 567, item 19—*For* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S No. 202-8 A', *read* 'pattadars, enjoyers and mortgagees name as in R S No 202-15 A.'

Page 568, item 17, 18 and 19—*For* 'part of S.S. No. 86-4', *read* 'part of S S No 86-6.'

Page 568, item 24—*For* 'and by No. 617', *read* 'east by No. 217'

Page 568, item 26—*For* the extent '0 12 acre', *read* '0 02 acre.'

In the draft declaration published at pages 630 to 632 of Part I of the *Fort St, George Gazette*, dated 2nd April 1929, in respect of the lands required in Talakkanur village, Attur taluk, Salem district, for the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway—

Page 630, item 28—*For* 'east by No. 46-5 B', 'south by No 46-5 C', 'west by No 46-6 B', *read* 'east by No. 85,' 'south and west by No 46-5 C.'

Page 632, item 8—*For* 'Jainulabdeen', *read* 'Jamaludeen'

In the draft declaration published at pages 621 to 624 of Part I of the *Fort St, George Gazette*, dated 2nd April 1929, in respect of the lands required in Pattatarai village, Attur taluk, Salem district, for the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway—

Page 624, item 18—*For* 'and Nanda Muppan', *read* 'Maridu Nayana and Maradiappathu.'

Page 624, item 21—*For* 'west by No. 136-12 B', *read* west by No. 136-12 A'

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
(G.O. Press No 841, Revenue).

No. 153.—In virtue of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, as subsequently amended, the Government (Ministry of Public Health) are pleased to direct that the following additions and amendments shall be made to the rules for the conduct of business by Excise Licensing Boards published with Government Notifications No. 227, dated 21st July 1927 and No. 382, dated 11th November 1927 as subsequently amended :—

Rules published with Government Notification No. 227, dated 21st July 1927.

(i) The words 'the location of toddy shops and' shall be inserted between the words 'determine' and 'the number' in rule 12,

(ii) The words 'items (a) and (b) of rule 12' shall be substituted for the words 'rule 12' and the words 'and not later than the 15th May to determine subject to confirmation under clause (b) below the location of the toddy shops entered in the preliminary list' inserted between the words 'rule 12' and 'and shall immediately' in rule 13 (i) (a) of the rules,

(iii) The words '(15th June in the case of toddy shops)' shall be inserted between the words '13 (i) (a) and (b)' and 'and if the Board fails' in rule 14.

(iv) Rule 15 will be recast as under—'The Board shall not during its term of office reduce the number of excise shops mentioned in items (a) and (b) of rule 12 above existing on the date when it came to office by more than one fifth of each kind of shop in municipalities having five or more arrack shops and by more than one fourth in others and it shall not be competent to any succeeding board to reduce the number to a lower figure than one third of the number existing when such boards were first constituted. Where however the number of arrack shops in a municipality is three or less the Board is authorised to recommend to the Commissioner a reduction in the number if it should see fit to do so.'

Rules published with Government Notification No. 381, dated 11th November 1927.

(i) The words 'the location of toddy shops and' shall be inserted between the words 'determine' and 'the number' in rule 13.

(ii) The words 'and not later than the 15th May to determine subject to confirmation under clause (b) below the location of the toddy shops entered in the preliminary list' shall be inserted between the words 'rule 13 (c)' and 'and shall immediately' in rule 14 (i) (a).

(iii) The words '(15th June in the case of toddy shops)' shall be inserted between the words in the case of 14 (i) (a) and (b)' and 'and if the Board fails' in rule 19.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.
(G.O. Press No. 837, Revenue).

No. 154.—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 28 of the Madras Abkari Act I of 1886, the Government (Ministry of Public Health) hereby direct that in addition to the rules framed by the Commissioner of Excise regulating the

transactions of cocaine and allied drugs in the presidency the following rule on the subject shall be observed in future :—

"Approved practitioners shall maintain accounts in writing in the appended form in respect of cocaine drugs possessed by them for use in exercise of their profession and such accounts shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Excise department not lower in rank than an Assistant Inspector."

2. This supersedes Government Notification No. 395, dated 24th November 1924, published on pages 1436–1437 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* (Part I), dated 2nd December 1924, so far as it relates to the maintenance of accounts.

ANNEXURE.

Form of accounts to be maintained by approved practitioners for $\frac{\text{Morphia}}{\text{Cocaine}}$ drugs administered by them—

Date.	Purchased.			Administered.		
	Name and address of the person from whom purchased.	Description of Morphia—drugs Cocaine	Quantity.	Name and address of the person to whom administered	Description of the drugs administered	Quantity.

No. 155.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 13 of the Opium Act, 1878, the Government (Ministry of Public Health) direct that the Morphia rules published in Notification No. 2, dated 9th July 1918, published on pages 705—710 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* (Part I), dated 16th July 1918, as modified by subsequent notifications, shall be amended as follows :—

Substitute the following for the existing rule 20-B :—

"20-B. Approved practitioners shall maintain accounts in writing in the appended form in respect of morphia drugs possessed by them for use in their practice and such accounts shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Excise Department not lower in rank than an Assistant Inspector. Licensed dealers in morphia and licensed chemists shall maintain a written record of every sale of the drug in such manner as the Chief Excise authority may direct."

ANNEXURE.

Form of accounts to be maintained by approved practitioners for $\frac{\text{Morphia}}{\text{Cocaine}}$ drugs administered by them —

Date.	Purchased.			Administered.		
	Name and address of the person from whom purchased.	Description of Morphia—drugs Cocaine	Quantity.	Name and address of the person to whom administered	Description of the drugs administered.	Quantity

Fort St. George, April 20, 1929
(*G.O. Ms. No.* 848, *Revenue*).

No. 156.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, as amended by the Cattle Trespass (Amendment) Act, 1921, and in modification of the scale of fines prescribed in notifications No. 668, Home (Judicial), dated 20th September 1918, and No. 92, Revenue, dated 20th March 1928, published on pages 991 and 498 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 1st October 1918 and 27th March 1928, respectively, so far as the hamlet of Kadambadi in the Tanjore district is concerned, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from 15th May 1929, the fines that the pound-keeper shall levy for every head of cattle specified below which may be seized within the limits of the local area specified hereunder shall be the following :—

Name of locality.	Kind of animal.	Rate of fine.
Kalyanvadi hamlet attached to 34 Nrupatonga village in the Nagapattinam taluk of the Tanjore district.	Elephant ..	Two rupees.
	Camel or buffalo ..	One rupee.
	Horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer	Eight annas.
	Calf, sow or pig ..	Four annas.
	Ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat or kid	Two annas

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 157.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (*b*) (ii) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII of 1923, the Governor in Council hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the lands required for the Canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur project in the undermentioned villages of the Pattukkottai taluk of the Tanjore district :—

Name of village.	Name of zamin.
1, Kayavoor ..	Sendangudi zamin.
2, Adambar ..	
3, Alivalam ..	
4, Sendangadi ..	
5, Thuvaramadai shrotriyam.	Sillattur zamin.
6, Vengarai ..	

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929
(*G.O. Ms. No.* 872, *Revenue*).

No. 158.—The Governor in Council hereby declares, under the provisions of section 24 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882, that the area specified in the schedule below, which was declared to be reserved forest under section 16 of the Act in Notification No. 254, dated 16th June 1893, published on page 423, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 24th June 1890, shall cease to be reserved forest, with effect from 15th May 1929 :—

SCHEDULE

[Name of reserve or portion of reserve disafforested—Murari, portion—98·95 acres.]

East Godavari district, Peddapuram taluk, Murari village.

Reserved area at the time of the grant.—The area is devoid of tree growth and under cultivation.

Reserve for disafforestation.—The area has been leased out to depressed classes for cultivation.

BOUNDARIES.

North.—Starting at a point about 1,160 links bearing 13° from the survey stone in the northernmost corner of survey No. 278 of Murari (V) a straight line bearing 91° for 2,760 links to masti post No. 8 (north-west corner of field No. 347).

West.—Thence, along the reserve boundary for a distance of 3,245 links, making an angle of 78° with the northern boundary.

South.—Thence, along the reserve boundary in straight lines for 1,870, 2,050 and 1,820 links, making angles of 71°5', 99° and 230°, respectively.

West.—Thence, a straight line to the starting point making an angle of 129 5° with the last line.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Whereas it appears to Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an amsam cutcherry and cattle pound in Talikulam amsam, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Palghat, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Sub-Collector, Palghat, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Malabar district, Ponnani taluk, Talikulam amsam and desam.

	CENTS.
Eyotwar, unoccupied, dry, S No 55-1 (part), belonging to Purakkat Kunhikrishnan Nayar (pitad and occupant), bounded on the north by S. No. 55-1 (part); east by S. No. 44; south and west by S. No. 55-1 (part) .. .. .. (waste)	42

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a field channel, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Narsapur, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Sub Collector, Narsapur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

West Godavari district, Tanuku taluk, Velpur village.

	Approximate extent.
(Arable)	ACRE.
Government, wet, R S No. 234-3 (part), belonging to Garuva Venkata Swami, Parlayya, Karaswami, Venkayya and Anjaneya Swami bounded on the north by No 234-3 (part); east by No. 234-4; south by No 234, west by No. 55 ..	0 03

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the bund of Kallipatla tangal, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheyyar, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

North Arcot district, Wandiwash taluk, Mangeimallur village.

	Approximate extent.
	CENTS
Government, dry S. No. 31-1 A, belonging to Gurusda Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 53; east by No. 31-1 B, south and west by No. 53 ..	6

Under section 4, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 0·06 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of wells for Malas and Madigas at Dondapudi; and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Agent, Polavaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Assistant Agent, Polavaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

East Godavari district, Polavaram taluk, Dondapudi village.

	ACRE.
Plot No. I.	
Unsurveyed zamindari, dry, agraharamdar, Dondapudi, bounded on the north by Ramayya lanka, east by Narsda Kayya lanka, south by Dondapudi village; west by Pasta leading to Nagampalem	0·02
Plot No. II	
Unsurveyed zamindari, dry, agraharamdar, Dondapudi, bounded on the north by Ramayya lanka; east by Kavvada kalva; south by Kota Chelaka, west by Narsda Kayya lanka	0 03
Total ..	0 05

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the Kothakunta tank bund, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, Rajampet, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Sub-Collector, Rajampet, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Cuddapah district, Badvel taluk, Charlopalli village

	Approximate extent.
(Arable)	ACRE.
Government, dry, S. No. 424 (part), belonging to Pola Boyana Obayya, Pola Boyana Chinnavada, Kamugadu and Kamisetti Venkatasubbayya, bounded on the north by S. No. 401; east by S. No 423, south by S. No. 422; west by S. No 424 ..	0·14
Government, dry, S. No 173 (part), belonging to Kallur Chinna Lakshmi Reddi, bounded on the north by S No 473; east by S. No. 472, south by S. No 473, west by S. No 461	0 07
Total	0 21

Fort St. George, April 27, 1820.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 21·68 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Salem-Attur-Vriddachalam Railway, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of 15 days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 6 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Attur taluk, Ammampalayam village.

	acs
Government, dry, No. 186-3 B, part of R.S. No 186-3, O.S. No. 19, pattadars Sabapathi Asari, Doraiswamy Udayan, Karuppayee and Ramaswami Padyachi, anjuvan Doraiswamy Udayan, bounded on the north by No 186-3 A, east by No 186-7; south by No. 186-3 C; west by No. 191 ..	0·31
Government, dry, No 186-3 C, part of R.S. No. 186-3, O.S. No 19, pattadars Sabapathi Asari, Doraiswamy Udayan, Karuppayee and Ramaswami Padyachi, anjuvar Doraiswamy Udayan bounded on the north by No. 186-3 B, east by No. 186-7, south by No. 186-3 D; west by No. 191 ..	0·12
Government, dry, No. 186-7 B, part of R.S. No 186-7, O.S. No. 19, pattadary same as in R.S. No 186-3 B, anjuvar Sabapathi Asari, mortgagee Ramaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 186-7 A, east by No. 203; south by No 186-7 C; west by No 186-3	0·24
Government, dry, No. 186-7 C, part of R.S. No. 186-7, O.S. No. 19, pattadars same as in R.S No 186-3 B, anjuvar Sabapathi Asari, mortgagee Ramaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 186-7 B, east by No. 203, south by No. 186-7 D, west by No. 186-3	0·14
Government, dry, No. 187-1 B, part of R.S. No 187-1, O.S No 18-2 A, pattadar and anjuvar Duffadar Venkatswami Nayudu, mortgagee Tahsildar of Attur, bounded on the north by No 187-1 A, east by No. 187-2; south by No. 187-1 C; west by No 188	0·13
Government, dry, No 187-1 C, part of R.S. No. 187-1, O.S. No 18-2 A, pattadar and anjuvar Duffadar Venkatswami Nayudu, mortgagee Tahsildar of Attur, bounded on the north by No 187-1 B, east by No 187-2, south by No. 188; west by No. 188	0·04
Government, dry, No 187-2 B, part of R.S No 187-2, O.S No. 18-2 B, pattadar Rubyed Daniel, anjuvar Krishnan Udayan, Agent, bounded on the north by No. 187-3 A; east by Nr 187-3, south by No. 187-2 C; west by No. 187-1	0·16
Government, dry, No. 187-2 C, part of R.S. No. 187-2 O.S No 18-2 B, pattadar Richard Daniel, anjuvar Krishnan Udayan, Agent bounded on the north by No. 187-2 B and 189, west by No. 187-1 ..	0·31
Government, dry, No 188-4 B, part of R.S. No. 188-1, O.S No 18-1 B & 1 C pattadar, anjuvar and mortgagee same as in R.S. No 187-1 B, bounded on the north by No 188-4 A, east by No. 187; south by Nos. 188-4 C and 189, west by No. 189..	0·07
Government, dry No 188 4 C, part of R S No 188-4, O S No 18-1 B & 1 C, pattadar, anjuvar and mortgagee same as in R S No 188-4 B, bounded on the south by No 188-4 D; east by No. 187, south and west by No 189	0·01
Government, dry, No. 189-2 B, part of R.S. No. 189-2, O.S. No 19, pattadar and anjuvar Subbarayn Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 189-2 A; east by No. 189-3; south by No. 189-2 C; west by Tulukkanur village	0·59
Government, dry, No 189-2 C, part of R.S No 189-2, O S No. 19, pattadar and anjuvar Subbarayn Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 189-2 B, east by No. 189-3; south by No. 189-2 D; west by Tulukkanur village	0·39

	acs.
Government, dry, No. 191-1 B, part of R.S. No. 191-1, O S No 19, pattadar, anjuvar and mortgagee same as in R.S. No 184-7 B, bounded on the north by No 191 1 A; east and south by No 191-2; west by No. 187	0·10
Government, dry, No. 202-2 B, part of R.S. No. 202-2, O.S. No 24, pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppanna Servai, bounded on the north by No. 202-2 A; east by No. 203, south by Nos. 202-2 C, 2 D, 2 E & 4, west by No. 203 ..	0·47
Government, dry, No. 202-2 C, part of R.S. No. 202-2, O.S. No 24 pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppanna Servai, bounded on the north by No. 202 2 B, east by Nos. 203-3 and 203, south and west by No 202-2 D	0·13
Government, dry, No 202 2 D, part of R S. No 202-2, O S No 24, pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppanna Servai, bounded on the north by No 202-2 B, east by No 202 2 C & 4, south by No. 202-2 F; west by Nos. 202-2 E & 2 F	0·08
Government, dry, No. 202-2 E, part of R.S. No. 202-2, O S No 24, pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppanna Servai, bounded on the north by No. 202-2 B; east by No 202-3 D; south by Nos. 202-2 F, west by No. 202-4	0·12
Government, dry, No 202-2 A, part of R S No, 202-2, O S. No. 24, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, anjuvar Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north and east by No 203; south by No 203-3 B; west by No. 202-2	0·01
Government, dry, No. 202-3 B, part of R.S. No. 202-3, O S No 38, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, anjuvar Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 202 3 A, east by No 205, south by No 202-3 C; west by No. 202-2 ..	0·02
Government, dry, No 202-4 A, part of R.S No 202-4, O S No. 40-1, pattadars same as in R S No. 202-3 A, anjuvars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north and east by No 202-2, south by No. 202-4 B; west by No. 203 ..	0·38
Government, dry, No. 202-4 B, part of R S. No 202-4, O.S No, 40-1, pattadars same as in R.S. No 202-3 A, anjuvars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 202-4 A, east by No. 202-2, south by No. 202-4 C; west by No. 203	0·17
Government, dry, No. 203-14 B, part of R.S. No 203-14, O.S No. 20, pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppanna Servai, bounded on the north by Nos. 203-14 A and 202, east by No. 202; south by No 203-14 C; west by No 184 ..	0·58
Government, dry, No. 203-14 C, part of R.S. No. 203-14, O S No 20, pattadars and anjuvars Pashamuthu Servai and Karuppa pai Servai, bounded on north by Nos. 203-14 B, south by No 202; south by Nos. 203-14 D; west by No. 186 ..	0·38
Government, wet No 205 2 B, part of R S No. 205-2, O.S. No. 36-2, pattadar and anjuvar Angumuthu Padyachi, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai, manai Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No. 205-2 A, east and south by No. 205-3; west by No. 204-9	0·61
Government, wet, No. 205-3 B, part of R.S. No. 205-3, O S. No. 36-4 & 6, pattadar and anjuvar Kathan Padyachi, mortgagee Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No 205 3 A; east by No. 205-3, south by No. 205-3, west by No. 205-9 ..	0·23
Government, wet, No 205-3 C, part of R.S. No. 205-3, O S No. 36-4 & 6, pattadar and anjuvar Kathan Padyachi, mortgagee Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No 205-3 B, east by No. 205 7; south by No. 205-3 D, west by No 205-9 ..	0·13
Government, wet, No. 205-5 B, part of R S. No. 205-5, O S No. 37 1, pattadar and anjuvar Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 205-5 A; east by No 209; south by No. 205-6, west by No. 205-3	0·04
Government, wet, No 205-6 A, part of R.S No. 205-6, O.S. No. 37-6, pattadar and anjuvar Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No 205-5, east by No. 209, south by No. 205-6 B; west by No. 205-3	0·25
Government, wet, No. 205-6 B, part of R.S. No 205-6, O S. No 37-6, pattadar and anjuvar Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No 205-6 A; east by No. 209, south by Nos. 205-6 C and 207; west by No. 205-3	0·14
Government wet, No. 205-7 A, part of R S. No. 205-7, O.S. No. 37-7 pattadar and anjuvar nunar Narayani by guardian mother Thandayee, bounded on the north and east by Nr 205-6; south by No. 205-7 B; west by No. 205-3	0·16

	Acs.
Government, wet, No. 209-1 E, part of R.S. No. 209-1, O.S. No. 76-1, pattadar Pathayammal, enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-1 A; east by No. 209-2 & 3; south by No. 209-1 C, west by No. 208	0·23
Government, wet, No. 209-1 C, part of R.S. No. 209-1, O.S. No. 76-1, pattadar Pathayammal and enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-1 E, east by No. 209-1 D-2, south by No. 209-1 E, west by No. 208	0·15
Government, wet, No. 209-2 A, part of R.S. No. 209-2, O.S. No. 76-1, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai, and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyers Vayyapuri Pillai, Karuppa Pillai and Vellaiammal, bounded on the north and east by No. 209-3, south by No. 209-2 B, west by No. 209-1	99 sq. links, 1·0
Government, wet, No. 209-2 B, part of R.S. No. 209-2, O.S. No. 76-1, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai, and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyers Vayyapuri Pillai, Karuppa Pillai and Vellaiammal, bounded on the north by No. 209-2 A; east by No. 209-3; south by No. 209-2 C; west by No. 209-1	1·52 sq. links, 0·0
Government, wet, No. 209-3 B, part of R.S. No. 209-3, O.S. No. 76-1 & 3, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyer Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-3 A; east by No. 209-4; south by No. 209-3 C, west by No. 209-1 & 2	0·21
Government, wet, No. 209-3 C, part of R.S. No. 209-3, O.S. No. 76-1 & 3, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyer Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-3 B; east by No. 209-4; south by No. 209-5, west by No. 209-2	0·13
Government, wet, No. 209-4 B, part of R.S. No. 209-4, O.S. No. 76-4, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-4 A; east by No. 211; south by No. 209-4 C, west by No. 209-3	0·11
Government wet, No. 209-4 C, part of R.S. No. 209-4, O.S. No. 76-4, pattadars Vayyapuri Pillai and Karuppa Pillai, enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 209-4 B, east by Nos. 210 and 211, south by No. 209-5, west by No. 209-3	0·13
Government, wet, No. 210-2 A, part of R.S. No. 210-2, O.S. No. 78, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 209-4 B, enjoyer Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 211, east by No. 210-8; south by No. 210-2 B, west by No. 208 ..	0·17
Government, wet, No. 210-8 B, part of R.S. No. 210-8, O.S. No. 79-3, 6 & 8, pattadars Vythi Udayan and Arunkuttiya Pillai, enjoyers Annakuttiya Pillai, Vayyapuri Pillai and Mekka Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 210-8 A; east by No. 210-8 & 10; south by No. 210-8 C, west by No. 211	0·38
Government, wet, No. 210-8 C, part of R.S. No. 210-8, O.S. No. 79-3, 6 & 8, pattadars Vythi Udayan and Arunkuttiya Pillai, enjoyers Annakuttiya Pillai, Vayyapuri Pillai and Mekka Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 210-8 B; east by No. 210-10; south by No. 210-8 D & 2; west by No. 211 ..	0·30
Government, wet, No. 210-8 D, part of R.S. No. 210-8, O.S. No. 99-1, pattadars Thoppilan Chetti and Vythi Udayan, enjoyers Thoppilan Chetti, V. Arunkuttiya Pillai, Mekka Pillai, Ramaswami Pillai and Vayyapuri Pillai, mortgagee Karuppa Pillai for Thoppilan Chetti's thara, bounded on the north by No. 210-8 A, east and south by No. 210-10; west by No. 210-8	0·01
Government, wet, No. 210-10 B, part of R.S. No. 210-10, O.S. No. 99-2, pattadar and enjoyer Thoppilan Chetti, mortgagee Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 210-10 A 2; east by Nos. 212 and 240, south by No. 210-10 C, west by No. 210-8	0·32
Government, wet, No. 210-10 C, part of R.S. No. 210-10, O.S. No. 99-2, pattadar and enjoyer Thoppilan Chetti, mortgagee Karuppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 210-10 B, east by No. 212, south by No. 210-10 D; west by No. 210-8	0·13
Government, wet, No. 212-3 A, part of R.S. No. 212-2, O.S. No. 98-2, pattadars (1) Kattayan, (2) Velan and (3) nonadult children, Nos. (2) and (3) minors by guardian mother Mathaki, Mookkan and Murugan, enjoyer Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north and east by No. 240; south by No. 212-2 B, west by No. 211	0·01
Government, wet, No. 212-3 B, part of R.S. No. 212-2, O.S. No. 98-2, pattadars (1) Kattayan, (2) Velan and (3) nonadult children, Nos. (2) and (3) minors by guardian mother Mathaki, Mookkan and Murugan, enjoyer Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 212-3 A; east by No. 240; south by No. 212-3 C; west by No. 210	0·09
Government, wet, No. 212-3 C, part of R.S. No. 212-3, O.S. No. 98-2, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-3 A, enjoyer minor Ramaswami by guardian uncle Sidda Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 212-3 B; east and south by No. 212-3 B, west by No. 212-2	0·01
Government, wet, No. 212-3 E, part of R.S. No. 212-3, O.S. No. 98-2, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-3 A, enjoyer minor Doraiswami by guardian uncle Sidda Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 212-3 A and 240, east by No. 212-3, south by No. 212-3 C; west by No. 212-2 ..	0·08
Government, wet, No. 212-7 A, part of R.S. No. 212-7, O.S. No. 103-2, pattadars Sellamuthu, Perumalu, Arumugam, Muthayee and Angammal, enjoyer Perumalu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai, minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the South by No. 212-8; east by No. 212-11; south by No. 212-7 B; west by Nos. 212-3 and 240 ..	0·27
Government, wet, No. 212-7 B, part of R.S. No. 212-7, O.S. No. 103-2, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Arumugam, bounded on the north by No. 212-7 A, east by No. 212-11; south by No. 212-7, west by No. 240	0·22
Government, dry, No. 212-9 B, part of R.S. No. 212-9, O.S. No. 113-2, pattadars Vayyapuri, Arumugam, Muthayee, Angammal, Sellamuthu, Perumalu, enjoyer Sellamuthu mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the north by No. 212-9 A; east by No. 212-10, south by No. 212-9 C, west by No. 212-8 ..	0·04
Government, dry, No. 212-9 C, part of R.S. No. 212-9, O.S. No. 113-2, pattadars Vayyapuri, Arumugam, Muthayee, Angammal, Sellamuthu, Perumalu, enjoyer Sellamuthu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the north by No. 212-9 B, east by No. 212-10; south and west by No. 212-11	0·03
Government, dry, No. 212-11 E, part of R.S. No. 212-11, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Sellamuthu mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal bounded on the north by No. 212-11 A & 9, east by No. 212-15; south by No. 212-11 C, 10 & 12, west by No. 212-8	0·29
Government, dry, No. 212-11 C, part of R.S. No. 212-11, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Sellamuthu mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the north by No. 212-11 B, east by No. 212-12, south by No. 212-11 D, west by No. 212 7 ..	0·36
Government, dry, No. 212-12, part of R.S. No. 212, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Perumalu, Sellamuthu, Arumugam, minor Muthu Karuppan by guardian mother Muthayee Vayyapuri, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the north by No. 212-11, east by No. 212-13; south by No. 212-14; west by No. 212-11 ..	0·07
Government, dry, No. 212-13 A, part of R.S. No. 212-13, O.S. No. 103-5, pattadar same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Arumugam, bounded on the north by No. 212-12; east by No. 212-14, south by No. 212-13 B; west by No. 212-11	0·01
Government, dry, No. 212 14 A, part of R.S. No. 212-14, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyer Perumalu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai (minor) by guardian mother Pathayammal, bounded on the north by No. 212-12; east by No. 212-15, south by No. 212-14 B, west by No. 212-13 ..	0·01
Government, dry, No. 212-15 A, part of R.S. No. 212-15, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 212-7 A, enjoyers Perumalu, Arumugam and Sellamuthu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pathayammal (for Sellamuthu and Perumalu's share), bounded on the north by No. 212-11 & 10; east by No. 212 16 B, south by No. 212-16 C, west by No. 212-12	0·07

	Acs.
Government, dry, No. 212-1b B, part of R.S No. 212-16, O.S. No. 103-6, pattadari same as in R.S. No 212-7 A, enjoyers Perumalu, Annengamu and Sellamuthu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal (for Sellamuthu and Perumalu's share), bounded on the north by No. 212-10, east and south by No 213, west by No. 212-16 A	0·31
Government, dry, No. 212-1b C, part of R.S No. 212-7, O.S No. 103-6, pattadars same as in R.S. No 212-7 A, enjoyers Perumalu, Annengamu and Sellamuthu, mortgagee Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal (for Sellamuthu and Perumalu's share), bounded on the north by No 212-1b A B, east by No. 213; south by No. 212-16 D; west by No. 212-12 & 1b	0·23
Government, dry, No 221-3 A, part of R.S. No. 221-3, O.S. No. 106, pattadars minor Doraiswami by guardian mother Angammal and Thyla Pillai, enjoyers minor Doraiswami Pillai by guardian uncle Sidda Pillai and Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 237, east by No. 221-1b, south by No. 221-3 B; west by No. 221-1	0·02
Government, dry, No 221-2 B, part of R.S. No. 221-2, O.S. No. 106, pattadars minor Doraiswami by guardian mother Angammal and Thyla Pillai, enjoyers minor Doraiswami Pillai by guardian uncle Sidda Pillai and Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north by No 221-3 A; east by No. 221-3; south by No 221-3 C; west by No. 221-1 ..	0·16
Government, dry, No. 221-3 A part of R.S. No. 221-3, O.S. No. 106, pattadars same as in R.S. No 221-2 A, enjoyer Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north by No 237, east by No 221-3; south by No 221-3 B, west by No. 221-2	0·01
Government, dry, No. 221-3 B, part of R.S, No. 221-3, O.S. No. 106, pattadars same as in R.S. No 221-2 A, enjoyer Thyla Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 221-3 A and 237, east by No. 221-4, south by No. 221-3 C, west by No. 221-2 ..	0·04
Government, dry, No. 221-1 A, part of R.S No. 221-1, O.S. No. 106, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 221-3 A, enjoyers minor Doraiswami Pillai by guardian uncle Sidda Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 237, east by No 221-5, south by No. 221-4 B, west by No. 221-3	0·09
Government, dry, No. 221-6 A, part of R.S. No. 221-5, O.S. No 106, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S. No 221-2 A, bounded on the north by No. 237, east by No. 222, south by No. 221-6 B, west by No. 221-4	0·12
Government, dry, No 222-2 A, part of R.S. No. 222-2, O.S Nos. 111 and 107 pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S. No. 221-4 A, bounded on the north by No 237, east by No 222-1, south by No. 222-2 E; west by No. 237	0·11
Government, dry, No 222-2 B, part of R.S No. 222-2, O.S Nos. 111 and 107, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No. 221-4 A, bounded on the north by No. 222-2 A; east by No. 221-6; south by No. 222-2 C, west by No 221 and 237..	0·09
Government, dry, No. 222-5 A, part of R.S. No. 222-5, O.S Nos. 110 and 111, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No. 221-4 A, bounded on the north by No. 237, east by No. 222-5 B, south by No 222-5 C, west by No. 222-2	0·31
Government, dry, No. 222-5 C, part of R.S No 222-5, O.S. Nos. 110 and 111, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No. 221-1 A, bounded on the north by No. 222-5 A & B, east by No. 222-6, south by No 222-5 D, west by No 222-2 ..	0·10
Government, dry, No 222-5 D, part of R.S. No 222-5, O.S. Nos 110 and 111, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No. 221-4 A bounded on the north by No. 222-5 C, east by No 222-6, south by No 222-2 E, west by No. 222-2 ..	0 24
Government, dry, No. 222-6 B, part of R.S. No 222-6, O.S. Nos. 107 and 111, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No. 221-4 A, bounded on the north by No. 222-6 A, east by No 223, south by No 222-6 C, west by No. 222-5	0·12
Government, dry, No. 222-6 C, part of R.S. No. 222-6, O.S Nos 107 and 110, pattadars and enjoyers same as in R.S No 221-3 A, bounded on the north by No 222-6 B east by No 223, south by No. 222-6 D; west by No. 222-5	0·16
Government, dry, No. 223-2, part of R.S. No. 223, O.S No 108, pattadars Chinnaswami Raja and Sivasankara Ayyar, enjoyer Chinnaswami Raja, bounded on the north by No 223-1; east by No. 232; south by No. 223-3, west by No. 222 ..	0·08
Government, wet, No 210-10 B, part of R.S No. 210-10, O.S No. 88-1, pattadars Thyla Pillai, minor Doraiswami Pillai by guardian mother Angammal and Arunachala Pandaram, enjoyer Arunachala Pandaram, bounded on the north by No 210-10 A, east by No. 232, south by Nos. 210-10 C and 212; west by No. 220	0·20
Government, wet, No 210-10 C, part of R.S. No. 210-10, O.S. No. 88-1, pattadars Thyla Pillai, minor Doraiswami Pillai by guardian mother Angammal and Arunachala Pandaram, enjoyer Arunachala Pandaram, bounded on the north by No 210-10 B, east, south and west by No. 212 ..	0·01
Government, wet, No. 241-3 B, part of R.S. No. 241-3, O.S. No 77-1 pattadars Pasari Sellamuthu and Karuppamuthu Nayakan, enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No 241-3 A, east by No. 211-4; south by No. 241-3 C; west by No. 209	0·10
Government, wet, No 211-3 C, part of R.S. No. 241-3, O.S. No 77-1 pattadars Pasari Sellamuthu and Karuppamuthu Nayakan, enjoyer Vayyapuri Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 241-3 B, east by No. 241-4, south by No. 210; west by No. 209'..	0·02
Government, wet, No. 241-4 B, part of R.S. No. 241-4, O.S. No. 77-4, pattadars P. Annakuttiya Pillai and A. Pachayammal, enjoyer minor Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No 211-4 A; east by No. 241-6; south by No. 211-4 C, west by No 241-3	0·14
Government, wet, No. 211-4 C, part of R.S. No. 241-4, O.S No 77-4, pattadars P. Annakuttiya Pillai and A. Pachayammal, enjoyer minor Varadaraja Perumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No. 211-4 B; east by No. 241-5, south by No 210; west by No 241-3	0 05
Government, wet, No. 212-5 B, part of R.S No. 241-5, O.S. No. 77-4, pattadars same as in R.S. No 241-1 B, enjoyer Ramaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 241-6 A; east by No. 210; south by No. 241-5 C; west by No. 211-4	0·18
Government, wet, No. 211-5 C, part of R.S. No. 241-5, O.S. No 77-4, pattadars same as in R.S No 211-4 B, enjoyer Ramaswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 241-5 B, east and south by No 210, west by No. 241-4	0 06
Government, dry, No 250-2, part of R.S. No. 250, O.S No. 152-1, pattadar and enjoyer V. Chinnathambi Padayachi, mortgagee Annakuttiya Pillai and Muthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 250-1, east by No 201, south by No. 250-3; west by No 279	0·10
Government, dry, No 250 3, part of R.S. No 250, O.S. No. 152-2, pattadar and enjoyer V. Chinnathambi Padayachi mortgagees Annakuttiya Pillai and Muthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 250-2; east and south by No. 201, west by No. 279	0·01
Government, dry, No 258-2, parts R.S No 258, O.S. No 178, pattadars Sunda Padayachi and Lakshmanammal, enjoyers Sunda Padayachi Sadya Padayachi Palaniammathu Padayachi and Mottaya Padayachi, mortgagees Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadarajaperumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal and Kangamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 258-1; east by No. 294, south by No. 258-3; west by No 295 ..	0 77
Government, dry, No 258-3, part of R.S. No 258, O.S No 178, pattadars Sunda Padayachi and Lakshmanammal, enjoyers Sunda Padayachi, Sadya Padayachi, Palaniamthu Padayachi and Mottaya Padayachi mortgagees Venkatachalam Pillai's minor son Varadarajaperumal Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal and Kangamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 258-2; east by No. 294, south by No. 295 ..	0 17
Government, dry, No. 287-1 B part of R.S. No 287-2, O.S. No 169, pattadar and enjoyer Palla Periyannan, mortgagee Mookka Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 287-1 A; east by No 287-2 C, south by No 291; west by No 287-2 A ..	0 02
Government, dry, No 287-2 C, part of R.S. No. 287-2, O.S No 169, pattadar and enjoyer Palla Periyannan, mortgagee Mookka Padayachi, bounded on the north by No 287-2 A, east by No 294; south by No 291, west by No 287-2 A & 2-B ..	0 10

		Acs.
Government, dry, No. 299-4 B, part of R.S. No. 299-4, O.S. Nos. 161 and 163-1 & 3 C, pattadars Chennathambi Padayachi, Kumara Padayachi alias Veeramuthu Padayachi and Periyathambi Padayachi, enjoyer Chinnathambi Padayachi, mortgagees Annakuttiya Pillai and Matha Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 299-4 A; east by No. 299-7 & 10; south by No. 299-8; west by No. 301		0·05
Government, dry, No. 299-5 A, part of R.S. No. 299-5, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B, enjoyer Veeramuthu Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-4 B; east by No. 299-7; south by No. 299-6 B, west by No. 301 ..		0·09
Government, dry, No. 299-5 B, part of R.S. No. 299-5, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B, enjoyer Veeramuthu Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-5 A; east by No. 299-7, south by No. 299-6 C; west by No. 301 ..		0·14
Government, dry, No. 299-7 A, part of R.S. No. 299-7, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B, enjoyer Periyathambi Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-4 B; east by No. 299-8 & 9		0·11
Government, dry, No. 299-7 B, part of R.S. No. 299-7, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B, enjoyer Periyathambi Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-7 A; east by No. 299-9; south by No. 299-7 C; west by No. 299-6 ..		0·17
Government, dry No. 299-8 A, part of R.S. No. 299-8 & 9, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B, enjoyers Veeramuthu Padayachi, Chinnathambi Padayachi and Periyathambi Padayachi, (share in well), bounded on the north by No. 299-6, east by No. 299-10, south by No. 299-8 B; west by No. 299-7		0·10
Government, dry, No. 299-8 B, part of R.S. No. 299-8, O.S. No. 161, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 299-4 B enjoyer Veeramuthu Padayachi, Chinnathambi Padayachi and Periyathambi Padayachi, (share in well), bounded on the north by No. 299-8 A; east by No. 299-10, south by No. 299-8 C, west by No. 299-7		0 22
Government, dry, No. 301-1 B, part of R.S. No. 301-1, O.S. No. 162-1, pattadar and enjoyer Chinnathambi Padayachi, mortgagees Annakuttiya Pillai and Matha Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 301-1 A, east by No. 299; south by No. 301-1 C, west by No. 300		0 42
Government, dry, No. 301-1 C, part of R.S. No. 301-1, O.S. No. 162-1, pattadar and enjoyer Chinnathambi Padayachi, mortgagees Annakuttiya Pillai and Matha Pillai bounded on the north by Nos. 301-1 B and 298; east by No. 299; south by No. 301-1 D; west by No. 303		0·04
Government, dry, No. 189-3 B, part of R.S. No. 189-3, O.S. No. 12-1, pattadar and enjoyer Velluyangiri Kavandar, bounded on the north by No. 189-3 A; east by Nos. 189 and 190 south by No. 189-3 C; west by No. 189-2		0·61
Government, dry, No. 189-3 C, part of R.S. No. 189-3, O.S. No. 12-1, pattadar and enjoyer Velluyangiri Kavandar, bounded on the north by No. 189-3 B; east by No. 190; south by No. 189-3 D; west by No. 189-2		0·31
Government, dry, No. 190-1 B, part of R.S. No. 190-1, O.S. No. 11-1, pattadars and enjoyers Velluyangiri Kavandar and Venkatanayaki Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 189; east and south by No. 190-1 B; west by No. 189		0·10
Government, dry, No. 190-1 B, part of R.S. No. 190-1, O.S. No. 11-1, pattadars and enjoyers Velluyangiri Kavandar and Venkatanayaki Nayudu, bounded on the north by Nos. 190-1 A and 189; east and south by No. 190-1 C; west by No. 189..		0 32
Government, dry, No. 190-1 D, part of R.S. No. 190-1, O.S. No. 11-1, pattadars and enjoyers Velluyangiri Kavandar and Venkatanayaki Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 187; east by No. 190-2; south and west by No. 190-1 C		0·63
Government, dry, No. 299-10 B, part of R.S. No. 299-10, O.S. No. 178, pattadars Kumara Padayachi alias Veeramuthu Padayachi and Periyathambi Padayachi, enjoyer Periyathambi Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-10 A, east by No. 298, south by No. 299-10 C; west by No. 299-1 & 8		0·12
Government, dry, No. 299-10 C, part of R.S. No. 299-10, O.S. No. 178, pattadars Kumara Padayachi alias Veeramuthu Padayachi and Periyathambi Padayachi, enjoyer Periyathambi Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 299-10 B, east by No. 298; south by No. 299-10 D; west by No. 299-8		0.37

		Acs.
Government, dry, No. 294-1 B, part of R.S. No. 294-1, O.S. No. 178, pattadar Sahjee Sahib, enjoyer Ameena Bi Bi, bounded on the north by Nos. 294-1 A and 287, east by No. 294-1 J, south by No. 294-1 C, west by No. 295		0 84
Government, dry, No. 294-1 C, part of R.S. No. 294-1, O.S. No. 178, pattadar Sahjee Sahib, enjoyer Ameena Bi Bi, bounded on the north by No. 294-1 B; east by No. 294-1; south by No. 294-1 D; west by No. 282		0 42
Government, dry No. 294-1, part of R.S. No. 295, O.S. No. 177-1, pattadar and enjoyer Krishna Rao, bounded on the north by No. 294, east and south by No. 294-3, west by No. 290		0 35
Government, dry, No. 295-2 part of R.S. No. 295, O.S. No. 177-1, pattadar and enjoyer Krishna Rao, bounded on the north by Nos. 292-1 and 294, east and south by No. 294-3; west by No. 290 ..		0 62
Total ..		21 98

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands specified below and measuring 18·25 acres and 125 square links, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Vriddhachalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry at fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Vriddhachalam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

South Arcot district, Vriddhachalam taluk, Setavarayankuppam village

		Acs
Government, dry, R.S. No. 12-1, T.S. No. 17-1 B, owner Periyalambi Udayar, son of Ramaswami Udayar, bounded on the north and east by No. 17-1 A; south by No. 18-3 A, 2 A & 3 A, west by Iyyanar village		2 03
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-1, T.S. No. 18-1 A, owner Duraiswami Udayar, son of Kattu ottthu Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 17-1 B and Iyyanar village, east by No. 18-2 A; south by No. 18-1 B; west by Iyyanar village		0 31
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-1, T.S. No. 18-1 B, owner same as in T.S. No. 18-1 A, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 18-1 A; east by No. 18-2 B, south by Iyyanar village and No. 19-1 B, 1 & 2 A; west by Iyyanar village ..		0 42
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-2, T.S. No. 18-2 A, patadar Matthappa Udayar, son of Chenatamby Udayar, owner Subbaraya Asari, son of Vythilinga Asari, bounded on the north by No. 17-1 B; east by No. 18-2 A; south by No. 18-2 B, west by No. 18-1 A ..		0·21
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-2, T.S. No. 18-2 B, pattadar and owner, same as in T.S. No. 18-2 A, bounded on the north by No. 18-2 A, east by No. 18-2 F; south by No. 18-2 A; west by No. 18-1 B		0 28
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-3, T.S. No. 18-3 A, owners (1) Chinnaswami Asari, son of Chidambara Asari, (2) Subrahmaniya Asari, son of Chidambara Asari, bounded on the north by No. 17-2 B; east by No. 18-3 B & C 2 1/4 & 3 E; south by No. 18-3 F, west by No. 18-2 A.		0 07
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-3, T.S. No. 18-3 F, owners same as in T.S. No. 18-3 A, bounded on the north by No. 18-3 A, east by No. 18-3 E; south by No. 18-3 A; west by No. 18-3 B		0·01
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-3, T.S. No. 18-3 C, owners same as in T.S. No. 18-3 A, bounded on the north by No. 18-3 E; east by No. 18-4 E; south by No. 18-3 D, west by No. 18-3 A.		0·20

	acs.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-9, T.S No. 18-3 D, owner same as in T S No. 18-3 A, bounded on the north by No. 18-3 C, east by No. 18-4 C; south by No 18-3 E, west by No. 18-3 A ..	0·21
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-4, T.S. No. 18-4 E, owner Periyatambi Udayar, son of Chinnatambi Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 18-4 A; east by No 18-3 B, south by No 18-4 C; west by No. 18-3 C	0·23
Government, dry, R S No 18-4, T.S No. 18-4 C, owner same as in T S. No 18-4 B, bounded on the north by No. 18-4 B; east by No 18-5 C; south by No 18-4 D; west by No 18-3 D.	0·24
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-5, T.S. No. 18-5 E, owner Ramaswami Udayar, son of Annamuttu Udayar, bounded on the north by No 18-5 A; east by No. 18-7 E & 4 A; south by No. 18-5 C; west by No. 18-4 E	0·26
Government, dry, R S No 18-5, T S No. 18-5 C, owner same as in T.S No 18-5 E, bounded on the north by T S No 18-5 B; east by No. 18-6 B; south by No. 18-5 D, west by No 18-4 C	0·24
Government, dry, R S No. 18-7, T S No 18-7 E, owner Periyatambi Udayar, son of Vythinatha Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 18-7 A, east by No. 18-10 E; south by No. 18-8 A, west by No. 18-5 E	0 38
Government, dry, R S No. 18-8, T S No. 18-8 A, owner Selliamal mother and guardian of minor Gurusami, bounded on the north by No. 18-7 E, east by No. 18-10 E; south by No. 18-8 E, west by No. 18-8 B	0·39
Government, dry, R.S. No. 18-8, T S. No. 18-8 E, owner same as in T S No. 18-8 A, bounded on the north by No 18-8 A; east by No 18-10 C, south by No. 18-8 C & 9 A; west by No. 18-5 C	0·12
Government, dry, R S No 18-9, T S No 18-9 A, owner Ramaswami Odayan, bounded on the north by No 18-8 E; east by No. 18-10 C; south by No. 18-9 B; west by No. 18-8 C ..	0 00 024 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S No 19-1, T.S No. 19-1 A, owner Periyatambi Odayar, son of Ramaswami Odayar, Pennambala Odayar, son of Ramaswami Odayar and Subbaroya Odayar, son of Ramaswami Odayar, bounded on the north by No. 19-1 E, east by No. 19-2 A, south and west by No. 19-1 B	0·01 084 sq. links.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 19-2, T S. No. 19-2 A, owner Ramaswami Odayan, sonet Kattimuttu Odayan, bounded on the north by No. 19-1 E, 2 E & 2 F; east and south by No 19-2 B; west by No. 19-1 A	0·08
Government, dry, R S No 20-1, T S No 20-1 E, owner Mookappa Odayar, son of Arumugha Odayar, bounded on the north by No 20-1 A; east by No. 20-2 E; south by No 20-1 C; west by No 18-10 A	0·05
Government, dry, R.S No 20-1, T.S. No 20-1 C, owner same as in T S No. 20-1 E, bounded on the north by No 20-1 E; east by No 20-2 C; south by No. 20-1 D & 4 C; west by No 18-10 E	0·18
Government, dry, R.S. No 20-1, T.S. No 20-1 D, owner same as in T S. No 20-1 E, bounded on the north by No. 20-1 C, east by No 20-4 C; south by No 20-4 E; west by No. 18-10 C ..	0·02
Government, dry, R.S. No 20-2, T S. No. 20-2 E, owner Swaminatha Udayar, son of Mukkappa Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 20-2 A; east by No 20-3 E, south by No. 20-2 C; west by No. 20-1 E	0·28
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-2, T.S. No. 20-2 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 20-2 E, bounded on the north by No. 20-2 E, east by No. 20-3 C, south by No. 20-4 C, west by No 20-1 C ..	0·02
Government, dry, R.S. No 20-3, T.S. No. 20-3 E, owner Kesavappayan, son of Arumugham Udayan, bounded on the north by No 20-3 A; east by No. 20-3 E; south by No. 20-3 C; west by No. 20-2 E	0·03
Government, dry, R S No 20-3, T.S. No. 20-3 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 20-3 E, bounded on the north by No. 20-3 E; east by No 23 1 E; south by No. 20-4 C; west by No. 20-2 C ..	0·07
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-5, T.S. No. 20-5 A, owner Periyatambi Udayan, son of Vythinatha Udayan, bounded on the north by No 20-4 C; east by No 20-5 A; south by No. 20-5 B; west by No. 20-4 E	0·01

	acs.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-5, T.S. No. 20-5 E, owner same as in T S. No, 20-5 A, bounded on the north by No 20-5 A; east by No. 20-6 H, south by No 20-5 C, west by No 20-4 H ..	0·09
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-6, T.S. No. 20-6 A, owner Arumugha Udayan, son of Muttuswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No 20-4 C; east by No. 20-7 A, south by No. 20-6 E, west by No 20-5 A	0 04
Government, dry, R.S No 20-6, T.S. No. 20-6 E, owner same as in T.S. No. 20-6 A, bounded on the north by No 20-6 A; east by No. 20-7 B; south by No. 20-6 C, west by No. 20- 5 B ..	0·10
Government, dry, R S No 20-7, T.S. No. 20-7 A, owner Chinnaiyanbi Udayan, son of Arumugham Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 20-4 C, east by No. 20-8 A, south by No 20-7 E, west by No. 20-6 A	0·04
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-7, T.S. No. 20-7 E, owner same as in T S No 20-7 A, bounded on the north by No 20-7 A; east by No. 20-8 B, south by No. 20-7 C, west by No 20-6 B ..	0·12
Government, dry, R.S. No. 20-8, T S No 20-8 A, owner Ramaswami Udayan, son of Thandavaroya Udayan, bounded on the north by No 20-4 C; east by No 23-4 B; south by No. 20-8 B, west by No 20-7 A	0·09
Government, dry, R.S. No 20-8, T.S. No. 20-8 E, owner same as in T S No 20-8 A, bounded on the north by No 20-8 A; east by No 23-4 C, south by No 20-8 C; west by No 20-7 B ..	0·14
Government, dry, R S. No 23-1, T S No 23-1 E owner Amirthammal, bounded on the north and east by No. 23-1 A; south by Nos. 23-9 A and 23-4 C; west by No 23-9 E & 3 C	0·08
Government, dry, R.S. No 23-4, T S No. 23-4 E, owner Duraiswami Udayan, son of Narayana Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 23-3 A & 4 A, east by No 23-5 B, south by No. 23-4 C; west by No 20-8 A	0·23
Government, dry, R.S. No. 23-4, T.S. No. 23-4 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 23-4 E, bounded on the north by No 23-4 E, east by No. 23-5 C; south by No. 23-4 D, west by No. 20-8 B ..	0·28
Government, dry, R.S. No. 23-5, T.S. No. 23-5 E, owner Pakiriswamiu Udayan, son of Narayana Udayan, Unnayyapa Udayar and Ponnammal, wife of the deceased Sabapathi Udayan, bounded on the north by No 23-5 A, east by No. 23-5 D; south by No. 23-5 C; west by No. 23-4 E	0·03
Government, dry, R.S. No. 23-5, T.S. No. 23-5 C, owner same as in T S No. 23-5 E, bounded on the north by No 23 5 E; east by No. 23-6 E, south by No. 23-5 F; west by No 23-4 C ..	0 23
Government, dry, R.S. No 23-5, T.S. No. 23-5 D, owner same as in T.S No. 23-5 E, bounded on the north by No. 23-4 A; east by No. 23-3 A, south by No. 23-5 E; west by No 23-5 B ..	0·18
Government, dry, R.S. No. 23-5, T S No 23-5 E, owner same as in T S No. 23-5 E, bounded on the north by No. 23-5 H, east by No. 23-3 E; south by No 23-5 F; west by No 23 5 C ..	0·11
Government, dry R S. No. 24-4, T S No 24-4 E, owner Ayyasami Udayan, son of Kothandaperuma Udayan, bounded on the north by No 24-4 A, east by No. 24-5 B; south by No. 24-4 C, west by No 23-3 A	0·13
Government, dry, R.S. No. 24-4, T.S. No. 24-4 C, owner same as in T.S No 24-4 E, bounded on the north by No 24-4 E, east by No. 24-5 C; south by No 24-4 D; west by No 23-3 E ..	0·10
Government, dry, R.S, No. 24-5, T.S No. 24-5 E, owner Umayammal, dumb woman, wife of Pangayana Udayar, Varuvayanan, bounded on the north by No 24-5 A; east by No. 24-5 B, south by No. 24-5 C; west by No 24-4 E ..	0·14
Government, dry, R.S. No. 24-5, T.S. No. 24-5 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 24-5 E, bounded on the north by No. 24-5 E; east by No. 24-5 G; south by No 24-5 D; west by No 24-4 C ..	0 14
Government, dry, R S No. 24-5, T S. No 24-5 E, owner Swaminatha Udayar, son of Periyanna Udayar, bounded on the south by No 24-5 A, east by No 24-7 B, south by No. 24-6 C; west by No. 24-5 B	0·29
Government, dry, R S No. 24-6, T S No. 24-6 C, owner same as in T.S No. 24-6 E, bounded on the north by No 24-6 E, east by No. 24-7 C; south by No. 24-6 D; west by No 24-5 C ..	0 24
Government, dry, R.S. No. 24-7, T S, No. 24-7 E, owner Abboy Udayar, son of Arumugha Udayar, bounded on the north by No 24-7 A; east by No. 24-7 B; south by No. 24-7 C; west by No 24-6 E	0·21

Government, dry, R S. No. 24-7, T S. No 24-7 C, owner same as in T S No. 24-7 B, bounded on the north by T.S No. 24 7 B; east by No. 25-7 C; south by No. 24 7 D; west by No 24-6 C ... 0 26

Government, dry, R S No 26-1, T S. No 26-7 B, owner Narayana Udayar, son of Arunachala Udayar, bounded on the north by No 25-7 A; east by No 25-8 B; south by No 26-7 C; west by No. 24-1 B 0-51

Government, dry, R S. No 25-7, T S. No. 25-7 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 25-7 B, bounded on the north by No. 25-1 B, east by No 25-8 C, south by No. 26-7 D, west by No. 24-7 C ... 0-39

Government, dry, R S. No. 25-8, T S No. 26-8 B, owner Swaminatha Udayar, son of Arunachala Udayar, bounded on the north by No 25-8 A; east by No 26-8 B, south by No. 25-8 C; west by No. 25-7 B 0 14

Government, dry, R S. No 25-8, T S. No. 25-8 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 25-8 B, bounded on the north by No. 25-8 B, east by No 25-8 C; south by No. 25-8 D, west by No. 25-7 C ... 0-26

Government, dry, R S No 26-8, T S No. 26-8 B, owner Tangavelu Udayar, son of Muttuswami Udayar, bounded on the north by No 26-8 A, east by S No. 26 7 B, south by No. 26-8 C, west by No 25-8 B 0 14

Government dry. R S. No. 25-8, T S No. 26-8 C, owner same as in T S No 25-8 B, bounded on the north by No. 25-8 B; east by No 26-7 C, south by No 26-8 D, west by No. 25-8 C ... 0-14

Government, dry, R S No. 25-8, T S No 26-8 D, owner same as in T S. No. 25-8 B, bounded on the north by No 26-8 C, east and south by Ambalattur village, west by No. 25-8 D ... 0-02

Government, dry, R S No. 25-7, T S. No. 25-7 B, owner Ramaswami Udayan, son of Ranappa Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 26-7 A, east by No 25-8 B, south by No 26-7 C, west by No. 24 8 B 0-15

Government, dry, R S No. 26-7, T.S. No. 26-7 C, owner same as in T S No. 26-7 B, bounded on the north by No 26-7 B; east by No. 26-8 C, south by Ambalattur village; west by No. 26-6 C 0 13

Government, dry, R S No 26-8, T.S. No 26-8 B, owner Thangavelu Udayan, son of Muttuswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No 26-8 A, east by No 26-8 B, south by No. 26-8 C, west by No 26-7 B 0-17

Government, dry, R.S No. 26-8, T S No. 26-8 C, owner same as in T S No 26-8 B, bounded on the north by No 26-8 B; east by No. 26-8 C; south by Ambalattur village; west by No. 26-7 C 0-03

Government, dry, R S No. 26-9, Sbs. No 26-8 E, owner Ramaswami Udayan, son of Ranappa Udayan, bounded on the north by No 26-9 A, east by No. 26-10 E; south by No. 26-9 C and Ambalattur village, west by No 26-8 B ... 0 16

Government, dry, R.S. No. 26-9, T.S. No. 26-9 C, owner same as in T S No 26-8 B, bounded on the north by No. 26-9 B, east and south by Ambalattur village, west by No 26-8 C ... 0 53

Government, dry, R S, No. 26-10, T S, No. 26-10 B, owner Papamnal, mother and guardian of minors Sellamuthu Udayan and Periyaswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 26-10 A, east by No 116-1 B, south by Ambalattur village, west by No 26-9 B 0 13

Government, dry, R S No 116-1, T S No 116-1 B, owner Duraiswami Udayan, guardian and husband of minor Pannammal, bounded on the north by No 116-1 A, east by No. 116-2 B, south by No 116-1 C; west by No. 26-10 B and Ambalattur village.. ... ... 0 21

Government, dry, R S No. 116-1, T S. No. 116-1 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 116-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 116-1 B; east by No. 116-2 C; south by No 116 1 D, west by Ambalattur village 0-19

Government, dry, R S. No. 116-2, T.S. No. 116-2 B, owner Perumal Udayan, son of Poonusha Udayan, bounded on the north by No 116-2 A; east by No 116-3 B, south by No. 116-2 C, west by No 116-1 B 0 20

Government, dry, R.S No. 116-2, T.S. No. 116-2 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 116-2 B bounded on the north by No. 116-2 B, east by No 116 3 C; south by No. 116 2 D, west by No. 116-1 C. 0 20

Government, dry, R.S. No. 116-3, T S. No 116-3 B, owners Doraiswami Udayar, son of Narayana Udayan and Rayappa Udayan, son of Karutha Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 116-3 A; east by No. 117-1 B; south by No. 116-3 C; west by No. 116-2 B 0 66

Government, dry, R S. No 116-3, T S. No 116-3 C, owners same as in T S No 116-3 B, bounded on the north by No. 116-3 B; east by No 117-1 C; south by No. 116-4 D; west by No 116-2 C 0 67

Government, dry, R.S. No. 117-1, T S No. 111-1 B, owner Umayappa Udayar (being dumb) represented by his eldest son Ayyaswami Udayan, bounded on the south by No. 117 1 A, east by No 117-2 B, south by No. 117-1 C; west by No. 116-3 B 0-28

Government, dry, R S No. 117-1, T.S No. 117-1 C, owner same as in T.S No 117-1 B bounded on the north by No 117-1 B, east by No. 117-2 C, south by No. 117-1 D; west by No. 116-3 C 0-26

Government, dry, R.S. No 117-2, T.S No. 117-2 B, owner Palaniamuthu Udayan, son of Narayana Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 117-2 A, east by (No. 117-3 B; south by No. 117 2 C; west by No 117-1 B 0-46

Government, dry, R.S. No. 117-2, T S No. 117-2 C, owner same as in T.S No 117-2 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-2 B; east by No 117-3 C; south by No. 117-2 D; west by No. 117-1 C 0-46

Government, dry, R.S. No. 117-3, T S. No. 127 3 B, owner Ponnammal, wife of the deceased Sabapathi Udayar, bounded on the north by No 117-3 A, east by No 117-4 B, south by No 117-3 C; west by No 117-3 B 0-15

Government, dry, R S No. 117-3, T S No 119-3 C, owner same as in T S No. 117-3 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-3 B, east by No 117-4 C; south by No. 117-3 D; west by No. 117-2 C 0-14

Government, dry, R.S. No. 117-4, T S No 117-4 B, owners same as in T S No 117-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 117 4 A, east by No. 117 5 B; south by No. 117-4 C; west by No 111-3 B 0-36

Government, dry, R S No 117-4, T S. No. 117-4 C owners same as in T S. No. 117-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-4 B, east by No. 117-5 C; south by Nos 121-9 A & B A and 117-4 D, west by No 117-1 C 0-16

Government, dry, R S. No. 111-5, T S No. 117-5 B, owners same as in T S. No. 117-2 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-5 A, east by No 117-6 B; south by No. 117-5 C; west by No. 117-4 B 0-20

Government, dry, R S. No. 117-5, T S. No 117-5 C, owners same as in T S. No 117-2 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-5 B, east by No. 117-6 C; south by No 121 9-A & 9 A, west by No. 117-4 C 0 03

Government, dry, R S. No. 117-6, T S No 117-6 B owners same as in T S. No. 117 3 B, bounded on the north by No. 117-6 A, east by No 121-10 B; south by No. 121-11 A and 117-6 C; west by No. 117-5 B ... ... 0 20·92d sq. links.

Government, dry, R S. No. 117-6, T.S No. 117-6 C, owners same as in T S No. 117-3 B, bounded on the north by No 117-6 B; east by No. 121-11 A; south by No. 121-12 B, west by No 111-5 C ... ... 0 00 057 sq. links.

Government, dry, R S No 121-7, T S. No 121-7 A, owner Umayappa Udayan (dumb) being represented by his eldest son Ayyaswami Udayan, of the undivided family, bounded on the north by No 117-4 C; east by No. 121 8 A; south by No. 121-7 B, west by No 122-7 B. 0-06

Government, dry, R.S. No 121-8, T S. No 121-8 A, owner Palaniamuthu Udayan, son of Narayana Udayar, bounded on the north by Nos 111-4 C and 111 5 B, east by No 121-9 A, south by No 121-8 B; west by No. 121-7 A ... 0-06

Government, dry, R S No. 121-8, T.S. No. 121-8 A, owner Ponnammal, wife of the deceased Sabapathi Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 117-5 C; east by No. 121 11 B; south by No. 121 9 B; west by No. 121-8 A ... ... 0 10 881 sq. links

Government, dry, R S. No 121-9, T S. No. 121-9 C, owner same as in T S. No. 121-9 A, bounded on the north by No. 121-11 B, east by No. 122-8; south by No. 121-9 E; west by No. 121-14 C ... ... 0 00·127 sq. links.

Government, dry, R S. No. 121-10, T.S No 121-10 B, owner Mylammal, wife of Gounilappa Udayan, bounded on the north by No 121-10 d; east by No. 120-1; south by No 121-11 A, west by No. 117-6 B 0-15

	Acs.
Government, dry, R S No 121-11, T S No 121-11 A, owners same as in T S No 121-6 A, bounded on the north by Nos. 121-11 B and 117-6 B, east by No. 120-1, south by Nos. 121-11 B, west by No 117-6 C	0 06
Government, dry, R S No 121-11, T S No. 121-11 B, owners same as in T S. No 121-6 A, bounded on the north by Nos 121-11 A and 117-6 C, east by No. 120-1, south by Nos. 121-11 C and 121-9 C; west by No. 121-9 A ..	0·28
Government, dry, R S. No. 119-1, T.S. No. 119-1 B, owner Chinnaiumbi Udayar, son of Arunachala Udayar, bounded on the north by No 119-1 A; east by No. 119-3 A; south by No. 119-2 B; west by No. 120-1	0·03
Government, dry, R S. No 119-2, T S. No. 119-2 B, owner Ramasami Udayar, son of Thandavaya Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 119-1 B, 2 A & 2 B, east and south by No. 119-5 B; west by No 120-1	0·28
Government, dry, R S. No. 119-4, T S No. 119-4 A, owner Sellammal mother and guardian of minor Gurusami, bounded on the north by No 119-5 B, east by No. 119-7 A, south by No. 119-6 A; west by No. 120-1	0·01
Government, dry, R S No 119-5, T S. No. 119-5 B, owner same as in T S No. 119-2 A, bounded on the north by No 119-2 B, 2 A & 4 C, east by No 119-7 B, south by No. 119-5 A, west by No. 119-2 B	0·30
Government, dry, R S No 119-7, T S. No. 119-7 A, owner same as in T S No. 119-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 119-7 B, east by No. 119-8 C; south by No. 119-4 B, west by No. 119-6 A & 4 A	0·12
Government, dry, R S. No. 119-7, T S No. 119-7 B, owner same as in T S No 119-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 119-8 B, 8 C & 7 C, east by Malaiyamedu village; south by No. 119-7 A, 8 B & 8 C; west by No 119-4 B	0·13
Government, dry, R S No 119-8, T S. No. 119-8 A, owner Aramugha Udayan son of Muthuswami Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 119-5 A, east by No 119-7 A & 8 B; south by No 119-8 E, west by No. 120-1	0·13
Government, dry, R S. No 119-8, T S No 119-8 B, owner same as in T S. No 119-7 B, bounded on the north by No 119-7 A, 7 B & 8 C; east by Malaiyamedu village, south by No. 119-8 A, 13 A & 8 E; west by No. 119-8 A ..	0 15
Government, dry, R S No 119-8, T S No. 119-8 C, owner same as in T S. No. 119-2 B, bounded on the north by No 119-7 B; east by Malaiyamedu village, south by No. 119-8 D, west by No 119-7 A	0·06
Government, dry, R S No. 119 13, T S. No. 119-13 A, owner same as in T S No. 119-1 B, bounded on the north and east by No. 119 8 B, south by No. 119-12 B, west by No 119-8 A ..	0·05 dto sq. links.
Total ..	16 21 and 120 sq. links

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands specified below and measuring 11·75 acres and 063 square links, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Vriddhachalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Vriddhachalam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Vriddhachalam taluk,
No. 40. Maligaimedu village.

	Acs.
Government, dry, R S No 22-1, T.S. No. 22-1 E, owner Singanada Udayan of Maligaimedu, bounded on the north by No. 22-1 A; east by No. 22-1 G; south by No 22-1 D; west by Sethuveryankuppam village	0·04
Government, dry, R S No 22-1, T S No. 22-1 D, owner Kandaswami Udayan, son of Sengamala Udayan, bounded on the north by Nos 22-1 B & 1 C, east by No. 22-3 B; south by No. 22-1 E, west by Sethuveryankuppam village	0·31
Government, dry, R S. No 22-1, T.S. No. 22-1 E, owner Kandaswami Udayan, son of Sengamala Udayan, bounded on the north by No 22-1 D, east by No. 22-3 B, south by No. 22-1 F; west by Sethuveryankuppam village	0·15
Government, dry R.S. No. 22-1, T.S. No 22-1 F, owner Vythilinga Udayan and Ayammal (lives in Tanadankurchi), bounded on the north by No. 22-1 E, east by No. 22-3 C, south by No. 22-1 G; west by Sethuveryankuppam village ..	0·24
Government, dry, R.S. No. 22-3, T S No. 22-3 B, owner Narayana Udayan, son of Chokkanda Udayan, bounded on the north by No 22-3 A; east by Nos 22-4 A and 23-1 B; south by No 22-1 A, 3 C and 3 E, west by No. 22-1 D & 3 A	0·46
Government, dry, R S No 22-3, T S. No. 22-3 C, owner same as in T S No 22-3 B, bounded on the north by No 22-3 B; east by No. 22-4 B; south by Nos. 22-3 D and 23-1 A, west by No 22-1 F ..	0·23
Government, dry, R.S. No. 22-3, T S No 22-3 E, owner Narayana Udayan, son of Chokkanda Udayan, bounded on the north by No 22-3 B, east by No 23-1 C; south by No 22-3 F, west by No. 22-3 B	0·15
Government, dry, R S No. 22-4, T S No 22-4 A, owner Sendirayya Udayan, son of Muthuswami Udayan, Maligaimedu, bounded on the north and east by No 22-3 B, south by No. 22-4 B; west by No. 22-3 B	0 05
Government, dry, R S No. 22-4, T S No 22-4 B, owner same as in T S. No. 22-1 A, bounded on the north by No 22-3 C & 4 A; east by No 23-1 B, south by No. 22-4 C; west by Nos. 22-3 C and 24-2 A	0 30
Government, dry, R S No. 22-1, T S. No. 22-2 A, owner Kulandavelu Udayan of Maligaimedu, bounded on the north by No. 22-3 C; east by No. 22-4 B; south by No. 22-2 B; west by No. 22-3 C	0 02
Government, dry, R.S. No 23-1, T S No. 23-1 E, owner Kutla Kavandan, son of Mookka Kavandan, bounded on the north by T S No. 23-1 A; east by No 23 6 & 8 B; south by Nos. 23-1 C; west by No 22-3 B	0·18
Government, dry, R.S. No 23-1, T.S. No 23-1 C, owner same as in T.S. No 23-1 E, bounded on the north by No 23-1 E, east by No. 23-1 C; south by No. 23-1 D; west by No 22-3 B	0·26
Government, dry, R.S. No. 23-5, T S. No. 23-5 B, owner Kulandavelu Udayan, son of Ramaswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 23-5 A; east by No 23-6 A, south by No. 23-8 B, west by No. 23-1 B	0·06
Government, dry, R.S. No 23-8, T S No 23-8 B, owner Kandaswami Udayar, son of Sellamalin Udayar, bounded on the north by Nos 23-5 B & 6 A, east by No 23-10 B, south by No 23-8 C; west by Nos. 23-1 B & 5 B	0·16
Government, dry, R S No 23-8, T S No 23-8 C, owner Kandaswami Udayar, son of Sellamuthu Udayar, bounded on the north by No 23-8 B; east by No. 23-10 C; south by No 23-9 D, west by No. 23-1 C	0 36
Government, dry, R S No. 23-10 T S, No. 23-10 E, owner Agalyammal, wife of Kolandavelu Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 23-10 A; east by No. 24-1 E, south by No. 23-10 C; west by No. 23 9 B	0 40
Government, dry, R S No 23-10, T S. No. 23-10 C, owner same as in T S. No 23-10 E, bounded on the north by No 23-10 B; east by No. 24-1 E; south by No. 23-10 D; west by No. 23-9 C	0·32
Government, dry, R S No 23 9, T S No 23-2 A, owner Ka. Palani, bounded on the north by No 23-1 C, east by No 23-9 C; south by No. 23-3 A; west by No 23-1 D	063 sq. links.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 11-1, T S No 11-1 B owner Thu. Arunachala Udayar, son of Thoppayya Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 13-1 A, east by No. 11-2 B; south by No. 11-1 C, west by No. 23-10 B	0·14
Government, dry, R S. No. 11-1, T S. No 11-1 C, owner same as in T S No 11-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 11-1 E; east by No 11-2 C; south by No. 11-1 D; west by No 23-10 C	0·32
Government, dry, R.S. No. 11-2, T.S. No. 11-2 E, owner Pu. Vythilinga Udayan and Ayammal, bounded on the north by No. 11-2 A; east by No. 11-3 B; south by No. 11-2 C; west by No. 11-1 B	0 12

	acs.
Government, dry, R S No 11-2, T S No 11-3 C, owner same as in T S No. 11-2 B, bounded on the north by No 11-2 B, east by No 11-3 B, south by No 11-2 D; west by No 11-1 C	0·10
Government, dry, R S No 11-3, T S No 11-3 D, owner Gangamma Udayan of Mallamadu, bounded on the north by No 11 d A; east by No 11-3 C; south by No 11-3 E; west by No 11-2 E	0·06
Government, dry, R S No 11-3, T S No 11-3 E, owner same as in T S No. 11-3 D, bounded on the south by No 11-3 D; east by No 11-3 F; south by No. 11-3 G, west by No. 11-2 G	0·13
Government, dry, R S No 11-4, T S No 11-3 C, owner Ganapati Udayan, son of Thoppayyappudayar, bounded on the north by No. 11-3 E; east by No. 12-2 E and 12-3 A; south by No. 11-3 F; west by No. 11 d D	0·08
Government, dry R S No 11-5, T S No 11-3 F, owner same as in T S. No 11-3 C, bounded on the south by No. 11-3 C; east by No 12-3 E; south by No 11-3 H, west by No. 11-2 E ..	0·11
Government, dry, R S. No. 12-1, T S. No. 12-3 E, Pattadara K Doraiswami Udayar and Iruvappa Udayan, enjoyer Ranganami Udayan, bounded on the north by No 12-2 A, east by No 12-3 D; south by No 12-3 A; west by No 11 3 C ..	0·25
Government, dry, R S No 12-2, T S No 12-3 D, owner K. Doraiswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No 12-2 C, east by No. 13-1 B, south by No. 12-3 A, west by No 12-1 E ..	0·10
Government, dry, R S. No 12-3, T.S. No. 12-3 A, owner K Krishnappa Udayan son of Karuppa Udayar, bounded on the north by No 12 2 B & D; east by No. 13-1 E; south by No 12-3 E; west by No. 11-3 C	0·44
Government, dry, R S No 12-2, T S. No. 12-3 E, owner same as in T S No. 12-3 A, bounded on the north by No 12 3 A; east by No. 12-3 C; south by No 12-3 G; west by No 11-3 F ..	0·05
Government, dry, R S No. 12-4, T S. No. 13-4 E, owner K. Doraiswami Udayan bounded on the north by No 13-1 A; east by No 13-5 B; south by No. 13-4 G, west by Nos 14-2 D and 12-3 A .	0·14
Government, dry, R.S. No 13-1, T S. No 13-4 C, owner same as in T S, No. 13-1 B, bounded on the north by No. 13-4 E; east by No. 13-4 G; south by No 13-4 D; west by No 12-3 B	0·24
Government, dry, R.S. No. 13-2, T S. No 13 d B, owner Agilandammal, wife of Kulandaivelu Udayar, bounded on the north by No 13-5 A, east by No. 14-1 E, south by No 13-d C; west by No 13-1 E	0 19
Government, dry, R S, No. 13-3, T S No 13-5 C, owner same as in T S No 13-3 B, bounded on the north by No 13 3 B; east by No. 14-2 C; south by No. 13-5 D; west by No 14-4 C	0·71
Government dry, R.S. No. 14-1, T.S. No. 14-1 D, owner K. Narayana Udayar, son of Ramaswami Udayan bounded on the north by No 14-1 A; east by No. 14-2 G; south by No 14-1 C, west by No 12-4 E	0·27
Government dry, R S. No. 14-1, T S No 14-1 C, owner same as in T S. No 14-1 E, bounded on the north by No. 14-1 E, east by No 14-2 C; south by No. 14-1 D; west by No. 13-5 C	0 21
Government, dry, R.S. No 14-2, T.S. No 14-2 B, owners Ramen, Krishnan, Periyan and Rayappan, mortgagees Ranganamai Udayar and Ganapathi Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 14-2 A; east by No. 2-7 E, south by No. 14-2 C; west by No. 14-1 B	0 29
Government, dry, R S No. 14-2, T S. No 14-3 C, owner same as in T.S. No. 14-2 B, mortgagees Ranganami Udayan and Ganapathi Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 14-2 B; east by No 2-7 C; south by No 14-2 D; west by No. 14-1 C	0·16
Government, dry, R S No 2-7, T S. No. 2-7 B, owner Sobbaraya Sarkal, bounded on the north by No. 2-7 A, east by No. 2-8 B; south by No. 2-7 C; west by No. 14-2 B	0 09
Government, dry, R S No. 2-7, T S. No 2-7 C, owner same as in T S. No. 2-7 B, bounded on the north by No. 2-7 B; east by No 2-8 C; south by No 2-7 D; west by No 14-2 C	0·13
Government, dry, R.S. No. 2-8, T S No 2-d B, owner Narayani, son of Lakshmanan, bounded on the north by No. 2-8 A, east by No. 2-2 B, south by No. 2-d C; west by No d 7 E	0·09
Government, dry, R S No. 2-8, T S. No. 2-d C, owner same as in T S No 2-9 B, bounded on the north by No 2-8 B; east by No. 2-9 C, south by No. 2-9 D; west by No. 2-7 E	0·12

	acs.
Government, dry, R S. No. 2-9, T S. No. 2-d B, owner Kuthayee Ammal, wife of Muthuswami Udayan, bounded on the north by No 2-9 A; east by Nos. 2-8 B and 2-10 A; south by No. 2-9 C; west by No. 2-8 B	0·09
Government, dry, R S No. 2-9, T S. No. 2-d C, owner same as in T S No. 2-d B, bounded on the north by No 2-9 B; east by No. 2-10 B, south by No. 2-d D; west by No 2 8 C	0·1d
Government, dry, R.S. No 2-1d, T S. No 2-10 A, owner Menhhna and Palani, son of Kulian, bounded on the north by No. 2-8 B; east by No. 2-b C; south by No. 2-10 B; west by No. 2-d B	427 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S No. 2-10, T S No. 2-1d B owner same as in T S No. 2-10 A, bounded on the south by No. 2-10 A & 8 C; east by No 2-8 C, south by S. No 2-10 C; west by No. 2-9 C ..	d·09 & 873 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S. No. 2-5, T S No 2-d B, owner Sengamma Udayan, son of Letchma Udayan, bounded on the north by No 2-d A; east by No. 2-6 B, south by No. 2-1d A & 6 C; west by No. 2-3 B	0·09 & 654 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S. No. 2-5, T S. No. 2-6 C, owner same as in T S No. 2-5 B, bounded on the north by No. 2-b B; east by No. 2-6 C, south by No. 2 3 C & 10 B, west by No. 2-10 A ..	116 sq. links.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 2-6, T.S. No. 2-6 B, owner Raman, son al Sellan of Mahgamadu, bounded on the north by No 2-d A; east by No. 1-1 B, south by No 2-6 C; west by No 2-8 B ..	d 10
Government, dry, R S No. 2-6, T S No. 2-d C, owner same as in T.S No. 2-d B, bounded on the north by No. 2-b C & d E; east by No 1-1 C & d A; south by No 2-d D, west by No 2-10 B & 6 C	0·17
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-1, T.S, No 1-1 B, owner Doraiswami Ayyar of Arukalattur, bounded on the north by No 1-1 A, east by No. 1-3 J & d L; south by No. 1 2 D & 1 C, west by No 2-6 E	0·27
Government, dry, R S. No. 1-1, T.S. No. 1-1 C, owner same as in T S No 1-1 B, bounded on the north by No 1-1 B; east by No. 1 2 A; south by No. 1-2 C, west by No. 2-6 C	683 sq. links
Government, dry, R.S No. 1-1, T.S No. 1-1 D, owner same as in T S No. 1-1 B, mortgagee Sadayappa Udayar, son al Karuppa Udayar, bounded on the north by No. 1-1 B, east by No. 1-3 M; south by Nos. 1-1 E & 2 B, west by No. 1-1 C	0·34 & 917 sq. links.
Government, dry, R S No 1-2, T S. No. 2-4 A, owner Kuliyatha Udayan, son al Chidambara Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 1-1 C; east by No. 1-2 E, south by No 1-2 C, east by No. 2-6 C	067 sq links.
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-2, T S No 1-2 B, owner same as in T S No 1-2 A, bounded on the north by No. 1-1 D; east by No. 1-1 E; south by No 1-2 C, west by No 2-2 A	0·34 & 938 sq. links.
Government, dry, R.S No. 1-2, T.S. No 1-3 D, owner Alagu Padayachi, Krishna Padayachi, sons of Chinnadu Padayachi, bounded on the north by No 1-3 C; east by No. 1-4 E & 5 A; south by No 1-3 E; west by No. 1-3 I	0 08
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T S. No 1-3 E, owner same as in 1-3 D, bounded on the north by No 1-3 D; east by No 1-3 E; south by No. 1-3 F, west by No 1-3 H	0·31
Government, dry, R S No 1-3, T S No. 1-3 F, owner Krishna Padayachi (later in Perimal), Tirchhoydur taluk), bounded on the north by No 1-3 E; east by No. 1-4 C, south by No. 1-3 N; west by No. 1-3 G	0·61
Government, dry, R.S. No 1-3, T.S. No. 1-3 G, owner Alagu Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 1-3 B, east by No. 1-3 F; south by No. 1-3 N; west by No. 1 3 M	0·12
Government, dry, R.S No 1-3 H, owner Krishna Padayachi, bounded on the north by No 1-3 I, east by No. 1-3 E; south by No. 1 3 G; west by No 1-3 K	0·12

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Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T.S. No. 1-3 I, owner same as in T.S. No 1-3 H, bounded on the north by No. 1-3 H; east by No. 1-3 D, south by No. 1-3 H, west by No. 1-3 K	0-14
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T.S. No. 1-3 J, owner Alaga Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 1-3 A; east by No. 1-3 I; south by No. 1-3 L & 3 K, west by No. 1-1 B	0-13
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T.S. No. 1-3 K, owner Alaga Padayachi, bounded on the north by No. 1-3 J; east by No 1-3 H, south by No. 1-3 M; west by No. 1-3 L	0-21
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T.S No. 1-3 L, owner Krishna Padayachi bounded on the north by No. 1-3 J, east by No. 1-3 K; south by No. 1-3 M; west by No. 1-1 B	0 21
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-3, T.S No. 1-3 M, owner Krishna Padayachi, marigagee Ramia (washerman), and Ayyanar; bounded on the north by No. 1-3 L & 3 K; east by No. 1-3 G; south by No. 1-3 N; west by No. 1-1 D	0-19
Government, dry, R.S. No. 1-4, T.S. No. 1-4 B, owner same Madurai, guardian Raman at Malligaimedu bounded on the north by No 1-4 A; east by No. 1-3-1; south by No. 1-5 A; west by No. 1-3 D	0 19
Total ..	11-78 & 063 sq. links.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands specified below and measuring 14·42 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for construction of the Salem-Attur-Vriddhachalam Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, the Governor in Council further directs that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Attur taluk, Deviyerkurichchi village

	ACS.
Government, dry, No. 35-9 B, part of R.S. No. 35-9, O.S. No 36-12, pattadar Vayyapuri Pillai, enjoyer Malaya Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-9 A, east by No. 35-10; south by Nos 35-9 C and 33, west by No. 31	1-07
Government dry, No. 35-9 C, part of R.S No. 35-9, O.S No 30-12, pattadar Vayyapuri Pillai, enjoyer Malaya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 35-9 B; east by No. 35-10; south by No 33; west by No. 35-9 B	0-01
Government, dry, No. 35-10 D, part of R.S No. 35-10, O.S. No 30-4, pattadar Muruga Pillai, enjoyer Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-10 A, east by No 35-12, south by No. 30-10 C; west by No. 35-9	0 07
Government, dry, No 35-10 C, part of R.S No 35-10, O.S. No 30-3, pattadar Muruga Pillai, enjoyer Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-10 D, east by No. 35-11, south by No. 33, west by No 35-9	0-06
Government, dry, No 35-12 B, part of R.S. No. 35-12, O.S. No. 30-4 pattadar Muruga Pillai, enjoyer Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the south by No. 35-12 A; east by No 35-14, north by No. 35-11, west by No 35-12 A	0 01
Government, dry, No 35-11 B, part of R.S No. 35-11, O.S No. 30-4, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 35-10 B, enjoyer Muruga Pillai, bounded on the north by No 35-11 A & 12; east by No 35-14; south by No. 35-11 C, west by No. 35-10 ..	0-07
Government, dry, No. 35-11 C, part of R.S. No. 35-11, O.S. No 30-4 pattadars same as in R.S. No. 35-10 B, enjoyer Muruga Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-11 B; east by No. 35-14; south by Nos. 35-12 D and 33; west by No. 35-10 ..	0-10

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Government, dry, No. 35-14 B, part of R.S. No. 35-13, O.S No 30-5, pattadars Arumugham Pillai, infant Chidambaram Pillai, guardian paternal uncle Arumugham Pillai, enjoyer Chidambaram Pillai and Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-13 A; east by No. 37; south by No 35-15; west by No. 35-13 A	0-03
Government, dry, No. 35-14 B, part of R.S. No 35-14, O.S No. 30-6, pattadar and enjoyer Muthuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No 35-15 A; east by No 35-15, south by No. 35-24 C; west by No 35-11 & 12	0-13
Government, dry, No. 35-14 C, part of R.S. No. 35-14, O.S No. 30-6, pattadar and enjoyer Muthuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-14 B; east by No 35-15; south by No. 35-14 D; west by No 35-11	0-17
Government, dry, No. 35-15 B, part of R.S No. 35-15, O.S No. 30-1, pattadar and enjoyer Somundai Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 35-15 A & 13; east by Nos. 35-15 C and 37; south by No. 35-15 C; west by No. 35-14	0-08
Government, dry, No. 35-15 C, part of R.S No. 35-15, O.S. No 30-1, pattadar and enjoyer Somundai Pillai, bounded on the north by No 35-15 B; east by No 37, south by No. 35-15 D; west by No. 35-14	0 12
Government, dry, No. 37-1 B, part of R.S. No 37-1, O.S. No. 27-3, pattadar K. Ayyan, enjoyers Gandukarai and Karayan, bounded on the north by No 37-1 A, east and south by No 37-2; west by No. 37 1 A	0-02
Government, dry, No 37-1 C, part of R.S No 37-1, O.S No. 27-3, pattadar K Ayyan, enjoyers Gandukarai and Karayan, bounded on the north by No 37-1 A; east by No. 38, south by No. 37-2, west by No. 37-1 A	0 01
Government, dry, No 37-2 C, part of R.S. No. 37-2, O.S. Nos 27-1 and 28-1, pattadar V. Perumal, enjoyers Peemalai, Utharan, Sirangan and Panjan, bounded on the north by No. 37-2 A & 1, east by No. 37-2 D; south by No. 37-5; west by No. 37-2 A	0 33
Government, dry, No. 37-2 D, part of R.S. No 37-2, O.S Nos. 27-3 and 28-1, pattadar V. Perumal, enjoyers Peemalai, Utharan, Sirangan and Panjan, bounded on the north by No 37-2 C, east by Nos. 39 and 37-2 E, 2 F & 0, south by No. 37-5; west by No 37-3 C	0-15
Government, dry, No 37-4 B, part of R.S No 37-4, O.S No 28-4, pattadar Kattayan alias Ayyan, enjoyer Karuppan, bounded on the north by No. 37-4 A; east by No. 37-4 & 4 C; south by No. 37-7; west by No. 37-4 A	0-09
Government, dry, No. 37-4 C, part of R.S No. 37-4, O.S No 28-4, pattadar Kattayar alias Ayyan, enjoyer Karuppan, bounded on the north by No. 37-4 B, east by No. 37-5, south by No. 37-7; west by No 37-4 B	0 03
Government, dry, No. 37-5 B, part of R.S No. 37-5, O.S. No 28-3, pattadar same as in R.S. No. 37-5 B, enjoyer Meyyan and Arumugham, mortgagee Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the north by No 37-2; east and south by No. 37-5 C; west by No. 37-4 & 4 A	0-01
Government, dry, No. 37-5 C, part of R.S No. 37-5, O.S No. 28-3, pattadar same as in R.S No. 37-5 B, enjoyer Meyyan and Arumugham, mortgagee Arumugham Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 37-2, east by No. 37-5 D; south by No. 37-7 & 5 D, west by No. 37-4 & 4 B	0-17
Government, dry, No 37-7 B, part of R.S. No 37-7, O.S, No. 29-1, pattadars and enjoyers Meyyan and Jadayan, mortgagee Odda Kannan Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 37-7 A & 4; east and south by No. 37-7 C, west by No 38 ..	0-10
Government, dry, No. 37-7 C, part of R.S. No. 37-7, O.S No. 29-1, pattadars and enjoyers Meyyan and Jadayan, mortgagee Odda Kannan Chetti, bounded on the north by No 37-7 B & 4; east by No. 37-7 D; south by No. 37-8; west by No. 38.	0 24
Government, dry, No 37-8 A, part of R.S. No. 37-8, O.S No 29-2, pattadars Sayanayakkan and Arumugham Pandaram, enjoyer Venkappa Nayakkan, mortgagee Odda Kannan Chetti, bounded on the north by No 37 7, east and south by No. 37-8 B; west by No 38	0-01
Government, dry, No. 39-3 B, part of R.S No. 39-3, O.S No. 24-1, pattadar V. Ramyan, enjoyer N. Ammaal, bounded on the north by No. 39-2 A; east by No. 39-3, south by No. 39 5; west by No. 39-2 A	0 01

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Government, dry, No 39-3 B, part of R S No. 39-3, O S No. 24-1, pattadars name as in R S No. 39-3 B, enjoyers minors Mayyan and Nallamuthu by guardian mother Lakshmi, bounded on the north by No. 39-3 A, east by No. 39-4; south by No. 39-3 C & 6, west by No 39-2	ACR.	0·05
Government, dry, No 39-3 C, part of R S No. 39-3, O S No. 24-1, pattadars name as in R S No. 39-3 B, enjoyers minors Mayyan and Nallamuthu by guardian mother Lakshmi, bounded on the north by No 39-3 B, east by No 39-4; south by No 39 6; west by No 39-3 B		0·01
Government, dry, No 39-4 B, part of R S. No 39-4, O.S. No 24-2, pattadar and enjoyer Kumappayi, bounded on the north by Nos. 39-4 A and 40, east and south by No 39-4 C; west by No. 39-3		0·16
Government, dry, No. 39-4 C, part of R S. No. 39-4, O.S. No 24-2, pattadar and enjoyer Kumappayi, bounded on the north by No 39-4 B, east by Nos 40 and 39-4 D; south by No 39-5; west by No. 39-3		0·21
Government, dry, No 39-5 A, part of R.S. No 39-5, O.S. No. 24-3, pattadars Thandavan and Ammasi, enjoyers name as in R S No 39-3 B, bounded on the north by No 39-4; east and south by No. 39-6 B; west by No 39-6		0·02
Government, dry No 39-5 B, part of R S No. 39-5, O.S. No. 24-3, pattadars name as in R S. No 39-5 A, enjoyer N Ayyan, bounded on the north by No 39 2 & 3; east by No 39-5 C; south by No. 39-7; west by Nos. 37 and 39-4 A		0·10
Government, dry, No 39-5 C, part of R.S. No 39-5, O S No 24-3, pattadars name as in R S No. 39-5 A, enjoyer N Ayyan bounded on the north by No. 39-5 A & B, east by No. 39-4 & 5 D; south by No 39-7, west by No. 39-5 B		0·13
Government, dry, No. 39-7 A, part of R S No 39-7, O S No 24-3, pattadars name as in R S No. 39-5 A, enjoyer N. Ammasi bounded on the north by No 39-5; east and south by No. 39-7 B, west by No. 37		0·01
Government, dry, No 39-7 B, part of R.S. No. 39-7, O.S. No. 24-3 pattadars name as in R S No. 39-5 A, enjoyer N. Ammasi, bounded on the north by No 39-7 A & 6, east and south by No. 39-7 C; west by No. 37		0·10
Government, dry, No. 40-9 B, part of R.S. No. 40-9, O.S. No. 14-1, pattadar and enjoyer Angumuthu Nayakan, mortgagee Muttuswami Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 40-9 A; east by No 42; south by No. 40-11; west by No. 40-9 A		0·01
Government, dry, No. 40-11 B, part of R S No. 40-11, O S No. 16-2, pattadars Govinda Nayakan and Parusha Nayakan, enjoyer M Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No 40-9, east by Nos. 44 and 40-11 C, south by No 10-12; west by No. 40-11 A		0·15
Government, dry, No 40-11 C, part of R.S. No. 40-11, O S No 16-2, pattadars Govinda Nayakan and Parusha Nayakan, enjoyer M. Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 40-11 B; east by Nos. 44 and 40-11 D, south by Nos. 40-12; west by No 40-11 B		0·15
Government, dry, No. 40-11 D, part of R.S. No. 16-11, O S No 16-2, pattadars Govinda Nayakan and Parusha Nayakan, enjoyer M Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 40-11 C, east by No. 44; south by No. 40-12; west by No. 40-11 C		0·01
Government, dry, No 40-12 B, part of R S. No. 40-12, O S No. 16-3, pattadar Arumachala Nayakan, enjoyer M Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 40-11; east by No. 40-12 C; south by Nos. 39 and 40-14; west by No. 40-12 A		0·14
Government, dry, No 40-12 C, part of R.S. No 40-12 O S No. 16-3, pattadar Arumachala Nayakan, enjoyer M Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 40-11, east by No 40-13 D & 13 E; south by No. 40 45, west by No 10-12 B		0·22
Government, dry, No. 40-12 D, part of R S No. 40-12, O.S. No 16-3, pattadar Arumachala Nayakan, enjoyer M Kuppuswami Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 40-11; east by No. 44, south by No. 40-12 E, west by No 40-12 C		0·08
Government, dry, No 40-13 A, part of R S. No 40-13, O S No 17 pattadars Nenjan and Savathan, enjoyer Chanda Sharif Sahib, bounded on the north by No 40-12, east and south by No. 40-13 B, west by No 39		0·01
Government, dry, No 40-13 B, part of R S. No. 40-13, O S No 17, pattadars Nenjan and Savathan, enjoyer Chanda Sharif Sahib, bounded on the north by No. 40-13; east and south by No. 40-13-C; west by Nos. 39 and 40-13 A		0·04
Government, dry, No 38-2 E, part of R S No. 38-2, O.S. No. 174-6, pattadar and enjoyer Ayyankutti, mortgagee Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No 38-2 A; east by No 38-7 & 2 C; south by No 38-2; west by No 38-2 A		0·03
Government, dry, No. 38-2 F, part of R S No. 38-2, O.S No 174-6, pattadar and enjoyer Ayyankutti, mortgagee Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No 38-2 E, east by No. 38-7; south by No 38-3; west by No 38-2 E		0·02
Government, dry, No 38-3 B, part of R.S. No 38-3, O S No 174-6, pattadars name as in R S No. 38-2 B, enjoyers Maryan, minors Nallamuthu and Kuppan by guardian Maryan, mortgagee Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 38-3 A & 2; east and south by No 38-3 C; west by No 39		0·04
Government, dry, No 38-3 C, part of R.S. No 38-3, O S No 174-6, pattadars name as in R S No. 38-2 B, enjoyers Maryan, minors Nallamuthu and Kampan by guardian Maryan, mortgagee Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 38-2 & 3 E, east by No 38-7 & 3 D, south by No 38-4, west by No 39		0·19
Government, dry, No. 38-4 A part of R S No 38-4, O S. No 174-6, pattadar and enjoyer Maryan and Mottayan alias Ayyankutti, bounded on the north by No. 38-3; east and south by No. 38-4 B; west by No. 39		0·01
Government, dry, No 38-7 B, part of R S No. 38-2, O S No 174-6 & 6, pattadars Annamalai Pillai, Komara Pillai and Arumatha Pillai, enjoyer Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 38-7 A & B, east and south by No 38-7 C; west by No 38-2		0·01
Government, dry, No 38-7 C part of R.S. No 38-7, O.S. No 174-4 & 6, pattadars Annamalai Pillai, Komara Pillai and Arumatha Pillai, enjoyer Komara Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 38-7 B, 8 & 14, east and south by No. 38-7 D; west by No 38-2 & 3		0·10
Government, dry, No 38-10 B, part of R S No. 38-10, O S No. 176-1, pattadars Maryan, Ayyankutti and Thandavan, enjoyer Thoti Ayyankutti, mortgagee Pomppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 38-10 A & 5; east by No 38 10 C, south by No. 38-11; west by No 38 8 & 15 A		0·27
Government, dry, No 38-10 C, part of R S No 38-10, O.S. No. 176-1, pattadars Maryan, Ayyankutti and Thandavan, enjoyer Thoti Ayyankutti, mortgagee Pomppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 38-9, east by No. 38-10 D & 13, south by No 38-11, west by No 38-10 B		0·27
Government dry, No. 38-8 B, part of R.S No 38-8, O.S. No 176-1, pattadars Pachaya Pillai, Muthuswami Pillai and Komara Pillai, enjoyers minors Rayamuthu Pillai and another main child by guardian mother Annammal, bounded on the north by No 38-8 A; east by No 38-10, 14 & 8 C; south by No 38-7, west by No 38-8 A		0·07
Government, dry, No 38-8 C, part of R S No 38-8, O.S. No. 176-1, pattadars Lakshya Pillai, Muthuswami Pillai and Komara Pillai enjoyers (minors) Rayamuthu Pillai and another main child by guardian mother Annammal, bounded on the north by No 38-8 B; east by No 38-16; south by No 38-7; west by No 38-8 B		0·02
Government, dry, No. 38-11 A, part of R S No. 38-11, O S No 176-4, pattadar and enjoyer N Seval, bounded on the north by No 33; east and south by No 38-11 B, west by No 38-10		0·04
Government, dry, No 38-14 A, part of R.S. No 38-14, O S No 176-4, pattadars Muthu minor, by guardian Arumugam, enjoyer Arumugam, bounded on the north by No 38-15, east by No 38-14 C; south by No 38 7; west by No 38-14 A-8		0·23
Government, dry, No 39-1 B, part of R S No 39 1, O.S. Nos 174-5 and 164-7, pattadars name as in R S. No 39-2 B, enjoyer, Chidambaram Pillai, bounded on the north by No 39 1 A, east by No. 40; south by No 39-1 B; west by No 39 1 A		0·01
Government, dry, No 39-1 E, part of R S No 39-2, O S Nos 162 and 174-3, pattadar Arumatha Pillai, enjoyer, Ammasi Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 39-2 A 1; east by No. 38, south by No. 39-2 C; west by No. 40		0·23
Government, dry, No. 39 2 C, part of R S. No. 39-2, O S Nos 162 and 174-3, pattadar Arumatha Pillai, enjoyer Ammasi Pillai bounded on the north by No. 39-2 E; east by No 38, south by No. 39-2 D, west by No. 92		0·35

	ACS.
Government, dry, No 89-3 E, part of R S No 89-3, O S No 163-4, pattadar S. Muthu, anjuyars Muthudayan, Alagappa Udayan, Subbu Udayar minors Sengamalai Udayan and Ayyanakutti Udayan by guardian mother Alagammal, bounded on the north by Nos 89-3 A and 93; east and south by No. 89-3 C; west by No 92	0-02
Government, dry, No 89-3 C, part of R S No 89-3, O S No 163-4, pattadar S. Muthu, anjuyars Muthudayan, Alagappa Udayan, Subbu Udayan, minors Sengamalai Udayan and Ayyanakutti Udayar by guardian mother Alagammal, bounded on the north by Nos 89-3 and 92-2; east by No. 89-3 D; south by No 89-4; west by Nos. 92 and 89-3 E	0 12
Government, dry, No 89-4 A, part of R S No 89-4, O S No. 163-1 pattadar Arumuga Udayan, anjoyar Sivan Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 89-3; east and south by No 89-4 B; west by No. 92 ..	0-04
Government dry, No 92-3 E, part of R S. No. 92 3, O S. No. 159-4, pattadar and anjoyar, N. Subbu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 97-3 A; east by Nos 89 and 92-3 A	0-05
Government, dry, No 92-3 C, part of R S. No 92-3, O S .No. 163-4, pattadar and anjoyar, N Subbu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 92-3 E; east and south by No. 89; west by No. 92-3 B ..	0-01
Government, dry, No. 92-3 B, part of R S. No 92-3, O.S. No 159-7, pattadar Ayyan Chetti, anjoyar, Thangammal, mortgagee A Subbu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 94-3 A; east by Nos. 89 and 92-3 C; south by Nos. 92-10; west by Nos 92-3 A ..	0-05
Government, dry, No. 92-3 G, part of R S. No. 92-3, O S. No. 159-7, pattadar Ayyan Chetti, anjoyar Thangammal, mortgagee A Subbu Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 92-3 B, east by No 89, south by Nos 92-10; west by No. 92-3 B ..	0-01
Government, dry, No 92-10 E, part of R S No 92-10, O S. No. 159-6, pattadar and anjoyars Vanhata Chetti and Appavu Chetti, bounded on the north by Nos. 92-9 & 10-A; east and south by Nos. 92-10 C; west by No. 92-11	0-04
Government, dry, No 92-10 C part of R S. No 92-10, O.S No. 159-9, pattadars and anjoyars Vanhata Chetti and Appavu Chetti, bounded on the north by Nos. 92-9 & 10 E, east by No. 95; south by Nos. 92-10 D; west by No. 92 11 ..	0-10
Government, dry, No 92-11 E, part of R S. No 92-11, O.S. No. 159-3, pattadar, Alamelu, anjoyar Narayana Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 92-11 A, east by No. 92-10; south by No. 92-11 C; west by No 94	0-10
Government, dry, No. 92-11 C, part of R S. No. 92-11, O S No 159-3, pattadar Alamelu, anjoyar Narayana Chetti, bounded on the north by No 92-11 E; east by No 92-10 & 11 D, south by No. 92-12; west by No 94	0-17
Government, dry, No. 92-12 A, part of R S. No. 92-12, O.S. No. 159-2 pattadar C Kullan, anjoyar Chinna Kulla Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 92-11, east and south by No. 92-13 B; west by No. 94	0-06
Issue, dry, No 91-2 part of R S. No. 91, O S. No. 142, pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Periyanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 94-1, east by Nos 12 and 91-3; south by Nos. 91-3 and 95, west by No. 91-1 ..	0-07
Issue, dry, No. 94-3 part of R S. No. 91, O S. No. 147, pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami managers Paramanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 91-2; east by Nos. 92 and 94-4 & 5; south by No 91, west by No 94-2 ..	1 00
Issue, dry, No. 94-4, part of R.S. No. 94, O S No. 142, pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Periyanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 94-3; east by No. 94-5, south by No 95; west by No 94-3	0 08
Issue, dry, No 94-2, part of R.S No 94, O S No. 142, pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Periyanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 95-1 and 94; east and south by No 94-3, west by Nos. 89 and 109	0-53
Issue, dry, No. 95-3 part of R S No. 95, O S. No. 143 pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Periyanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 95-2 and 94; east and south by No. 95-4, west by Nos. 97 and 99	1 24

	ACS.
Issue, dry, No. 94-1 part of R.S. No. 95, O S No. 143 pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Periyanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 99; east by No. 94-3; south by No 97, west by Nos. 97 and 99	0 01
Issue, dry, No 95-5, part of R.S. No 95, O S No. 142 pattadar Chidambaraswaraswami, managers Parimanthaswami Pillai, Ariyaputhira Pillai, Perappa Pillai and Arimuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 94-3 and 94, east and south by No 94-3; west by No. 97	0 71
Government, dry, No. 98-1 E, part of R.S No. 98-1, O S No 128-1, pattadars Annamma Pillai, Kamara Pillai and Chinniyan, anjoyar Pachi Annamma Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 98-1 A; east by No. 98-6; south by Nos. 98-1 C & 2; west by No. 102	0-29
Government, dry, No 98-1 C, part of R S No. 98-1, O S No. 128-1, pattadars Annamma Pillai, Kamara Pillai and Chinniyan, anjoyar Pachi Annamma Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 98-1 B, east by No. 98-5; south by No. 98-2; west by No. 98-1 B	0-08
Government, dry, No. 98-2 A, part of R S No 98-2, O.S. No 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No 98-1 E, anjoyar minor Perappa Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No. 98-1; east and south by No. 98-2 E; west by No 102	0-01
Government, dry, No. 98-2 E, part of R.S No. 98-2, O.S. No 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No. 98-1 E, anjoyar minor Perappa Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No 98-2 A & 1, east by No. 98-3; south by No. 98-2 C, west by No. 102	0-26
Government, dry, No. 98-2 C, part of R S. No. 98-2, O S No 128-1, pattadars same as in R.S No 98-1 E, anjoyar minor Perappa Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, bounded on the north by No. 98-2 E; east by No. 98-3; south by No 98-2 D; west by No 102	0-24
Government, dry, No 98-3 A, part of R.S. No. 98-3, O S. No 128-2, pattadars Ayyanakutti Annamuthu and Perappa Pillai, anjoyars Pappa Pillai and Sella Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 98-0; east and south by No 98-3 B; west No. 98-2	0 02
Government, dry, No. 98-3 E, part of R.S. No. 98-3, O S. No 128 2, pattadars Ayyanakutti, Anthamuthu and Perappa Pillai, anjoyars Pappa Pillai and Sella Pillai, bounded on the north by No 98-3 A, 3 C & E; east by No. 98-3 C, 4 & 6; south by No. 98-3 D; west by No 98-2	0-13
Government dry, No. 98-4 A, part of R S No. 98-4, O S. No 128-2, pattadars same as in R S No 98-3 A, anjoyar Ayyanakutti Udayan, bounded on the north by No 98-3; east and south by No. 98-4 B; west by No 98-3	0 01
Government, dry, No 98-5 A, part of R S No. 98-5, O S No, 128-1, pattadars same as in R.S. No 98-1 E, anjoyars Annakarai Pillai, Chinnia Pillai, minor Perappa Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, Pappa Pillai, Sella Pillai, Ayyanakutti Udayan and Alagappa Udayan, bounded on the north by No 98-6, east and south by No. 98-5 B, west by No 98-6	0 01
Government, dry, No 98-5 C, part of R S. No. 98-5, O S No 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No 98-1 E, anjoyars Annakarai Pillai, Chinnia Pillai, minor Perappa Pillai by guardian mother Pachayammal, Pappa Pillai, Sella Pillai, Ayyanakutti Udayan and Alagappa Udayan, bounded on the north and east by No. 98-5 B, south by No. 98-4 west by No. 98-3	0 01
Government, dry, No. 98-6 B, part of R S. No. 98-6, O S No 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No. 98-1 E, anjoyars Chinnia Pillai, bounded on the north by No 98-6 A; east by Nos 98-7 and 99; south by No. 98-5 C; west by No 98-4	0-28
Government, dry, No. 98-6 C, part of R S. No 98-6, O.S No. 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No. 98-1 E, anjoyar Chinnia Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 98-6 B, east by No. 98-7; south by No. 98-6 D, E & F; west by No. 98-1	0-37
Government, dry, No. 98-6 E, part of R S No. 98-6, O S. No 128-1, pattadars same as in R S No. 98-1 E, anjoyar Chinnia Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 98-6 C; east by No. 98-6 F, south by No. 98-3, west by No. 98-6 C	0-01
Government, dry, No 97-7 A, part of R.S. No 98-7, O S. No. 126, pattadars K Ayyanakutti and Muthu Udayan, anjoyar Ayyanakutti Udayan, bounded on the north by No 99; east and south by No. 98-7 B; west by No 98-6	0-01

	Acs.
Government, dry, No 98-7 B part of R.S. No 98/1, O.S No 122, pattadars K. Ayyasamy and Muthu Udayan, anjoyar Ayyankutti Udayan, bounded on the north by Nos. 98-7 A and 99, east by No. 97; south by No. 98-7 C, west by No 98-5	1·14
Government, dry No 98-7 C, part of R.S. No 98-7, O.S. No 122, pattadars K. Ayyankutti and Muthu Udayan, anjoyar Ayyankutti Udayan, bounded on the north by No. 98-7 B, east by No 97; south and west by No. 98-7 D	0·01
Government, dry, No. 100-11 B, part of R.S. No 100-11, O.S No 131-2, pattadars and anjoyars same as in R.S. No 35-15 B, bounded on the north by No 100-11 A, east by No 95; south by No. 99, west by No. 100-11 A	0·42
Government, dry, No 102-2 E, part of R.S No 102-2 O.S. No 129-2, pattadars Annakutti Pillai and Ravanathu Pillai, anjoyar Annakutti Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102-2 A; east by No 98, south by No. 102-4, west by No. 102-2 A ..	0·01
Government, dry, No. 102-4 H, part of R.S. No. 102-4, O.S. No 124-1, pattadar Palaniamuthu Pillai, anjoyar Nalla Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102-4 A 2; east by Nos. 98 and 102-4 C; south by No. 102-5, west by Nos. 103 and 102-4 A ..	0·24
Government, dry, No 102-4 C, part of R.S. No. 102-4, O.S. No 124-1, pattadar Palaniamuthu Pillai, anjoyar Nalla Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102-4 B, east by No 98; south by No. 102-5; west by No 102-4 B	0·15
Government, dry, No 102-5 A, part of R.S No 102-5, O.S. No. 129 I, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 102-4 B, anjoyar Palaniamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 102-4, east and south by No. 102-6 E; west by No 103	0·09
Government, dry, No 102-6 E, part of R.S No. 102-5, O.S No. 124-1, pattadars same as in R.S. No. 102-4 B, anjoyar Palaniamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102-5 A & 4, east by No 98; south by No. 102-6 D, west by No 102-6 C ..	0·44
Government, dry, No 102-6 C, part of R.S No. 102-6, O.S. No. 129-1, pattadars same as in R.S No. 102-4 B, anjoyar Palaniamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No 102-6 A; east by No. 104-6 B; south and west by No. 103	0·02
Government, dry, No. 102-6 D part of R.S. No. 102-6, O.S. No. 129 I, pattadars same as in R.S No. 102-4 B, anjoyar Palaniamuthu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102-6 B; east by Nos 98 and 102-6 E; south by Nos 104 and 104; west by No. 103-6 E	0·23
Government, dry, No. 103-1 H, part of R.S. No. 103-1, O.S. No. 119, pattadar and anjoyar Perappa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 103-1 A; east by No. 102, south by No. 103-1 C 2, west by No 103-1 A	1·26
Government, dry, No. 103-1 C, part of R.S. No. 103-1 O.S No. 119, pattadar and anjoyar Perappa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 103-1 B; east by No. 102, south by No. 103-2; west by No. 103-1 B	0·04
Government, dry, No. 104-1 A, part of R.S. No. 104-1, O.S. No. 124-1 B, pattadar V. Annakarai Pillai, anjoyars Annakaru Pillai and Annamalai Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 102; east and south by No. 104-1 B, west by No. 103	0·01
Total ..	14·42

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·06 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the South Indian Railway for extension and widening of passenger platform at Danishpet station; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Omalur taluk, Pennazhudal village.

	Acres.
Enkeshkhad personal inam, dry, No. 982-1 B, belonging to Anantapadmanabha Ayyar and Venkatachiba Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 985, east by No. 982-1 A 1 south by No 984; west by No 986	0·61

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 10·60 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Pollachi-Palghat Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Pollachi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Pollachi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Pollachi taluk, Marchimayakkanpalayam village.

	Acs.
Government, dry, T.S No 1166-4, S No. 1165, pattadars Mottayappan alias Palani Kavandan (dead), heirs Sellappa Kavandan, minor Velusamy Kavandan, guardian brother Sellappa Kavandan, minor Gurusami Kavandan, guardian mother Seppathal Kalandan Chetti and Palaniammal, anjoyar Kalandan Chetti, bounded on the north by Nos 1166-3, 3 and 942 A 4 & 7; east by No. 792 B-4; south by No. 1166-7; west by Nos. 1166-1 and 942 A 4 & 7	2·16
Government, dry, T.S No 936 B-4, S No. 936 B, pattadars Rs. Ram Kavandan and Rs. Rangal Kavandan, anjoyar Rs. Rangal Kavandan, maintenance holder Rs. Ramakkal, bounded on the north by No 936 B-1, east by No 936 B-1 & 3; south by No 936 B-5; west by No 936 A-2 ..	1 53
Government, dry, T.S No 936 B-5, S. No. 936 B, pattadars same as T.S No 936 B 4, bounded on the north by No 936 B-4, east by No. 936 B-6; south by No. 936 B-8 & d; west by No 936 A-3.	1·42
Government, dry, T.S. No. 971-3, S No 971, pattadars Rs Perumpalani Kavandan, minor Rs. Sivagnanam Kavandan, guardian mother Subbakkal, bounded on the north by No 971-1; east by No. 970-2; south by No 971-4; west by No. 972-3	3·06
Government, dry, T.S No. 971-4, S No 971, pattadars same as T.S. No. 971-3, bounded on the north by No. 971-3, east by No. 970-3; south by No. 971-5, west by No. 972-4	2·33
Total ..	10·11

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 1·85 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Pollachi-Palghat Railway; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Pollachi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Pollachi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Pollachi taluk, Odaiyakulam village.

	Acs.
Government, dry T.S. No 311-2, S. No 101, belonging to Ms. Kalimmal and Ms Palaniammal, maintenance holder Rs. Palaniswami, Sivamanis Rs. Kandi Kavandan, Ms. Venkatachi Kavandan and Rs Krishnaswami Kavandan, minors Ss. Muttuppa Kavandar, Ss. Palani Kavandan, guardian mother Vanjiammal, Ss. Muniyandi-mandram Kavandan and Rs. Krishnaswami Kavandan, mortgagee Rs. Ramaswami Kavandan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1-3-1; east by T.S. No. 102-3; south by T.S. No. 101-6; west by T.S. No. 104-2	1 61
Government, dry, T.S. No 135-3, S No 134, pattadars Rs. Krishnaswami Kavandan and Ss. Velusamy Kavandan, anjoyar Rs. Velusami Kavandan, plaintiff Muthu Chettiyar alias Veerappa Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1-3-1; east by T.S No 132 and 133 1; south by T.S No. 135-4; west by T.S. No. 135-2	0·84
Total ..	1·45

NOTE.—T.S. denotes temporary subdivision.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 0·29 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a surplus weir to Kallamuthukkalam of Pammpuram village, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Madura district, Periyakulam taluk,
Pammpuram village.

	Acres.
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 316/1 B, patta No. 192, N. Veerapan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by S. No. 320, east by S. Nos. 317 and 316/1 C; south by S. No. 315/2 A, west by S. No. 316/1 A.	0·27
Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 316/2 A, patta No. 595, A. Sambili Periyakaruppan, bounded on the north by S. No. 316/1 B, east, south and west by S. No. 316/1 B	0·01
Total ..	0·28

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 12 acres and 15,331 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the District Board High School; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sandapet, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sandapet, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chingleput district, Sriperumbudur taluk,
Poonamallee Cantonment village.

	Acs
Dry, T.S. No. 608 (Jenmi's rights), belonging to Hafeed Sahib (Jenmi), Mr. D. A. Barnes (mortgagee), bounded on the north by T.S. Nos. 57, 59 and 60, west by T.S. Nos. 779, 778 and 1312; south by T.S. No. 606; west by T.S. Nos. 601 and 607	12 and 15,331 sq. feet.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 12·38 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the South Indian Railway Company station far Erode junction remodelling for a brick-field at Cauvery; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Tiruchengode taluk,
Pallipalayam (Government) village.

	Acs.
Government, dry, Survey No. 666, pattadar M. Gurusamy Chetti, mayeur M. Gurusamy Chetti (pattadar) Krishnappa Chetti (mortgagee), bounded on the north by S. Nos. 663 and 668, east by S. Nos. 665 and 669, south by S. No. 667, west by No. 658	12 38

H. S. PATE,
Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 145.—Mr. S. A. Cartledge, Chief Inspector of Factories, Madras, leave on average pay for seven months and twenty-two days from the 24th March 1929 and leave on half average pay for nine days in continuation thereof.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

No. 146.—M.R.Ry. K. Govinda Menon Avargal, Supervisor of Industries, first grade, is appointed as Assistant Industrial Engineer, Bellary division, on probation for one year.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.

No. 147.—Mr. P. Venkataramanan, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, on return from leave, to be District Forest Officer, South Salem.

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Secretary to Government.

ERRATUM.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

In notification No. 123, dated 9th April 1929, published at page 569 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th April 1929, *insert* the words "for a period of six months" before the phrase "with effect from the date of notification."

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 148.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Disease Act, 1866, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in Sambatti village of Dindigul taluk from 14th May 1929 to 13th May 1929 both days inclusive.

M. C. R. KOMAN,
Under Secretary to Government.

No. 149.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Disease Act, 1866, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be in force in the village of Muthalapuram in the Kovilpatti taluk of the Tinnevelly district from 21st June 1929 to 21st July 1929.

No. 150.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Disease Act, 1866, the Government of Madras, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the Anantapur district for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification.

Fort St. George, April 25, 1929.

No. 161.—The following draft rules which the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers propose to make under the power vested in them by sections 4 and 5 of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act, 1879 (Madras Act II of 1879), sections 26, 33 and 63 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (V of 1882) and section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (IV of 1897) as amended by Madras Act No. II of 1929 in respect of the waters specified below are published for general

information. They will be taken into consideration after one month from the date of publication. Any representations regarding them should be addressed to the Secretary to Government, Development Department, Fort St. George.

NILGIRI FISHING RULES.

Preamble.

Whereas it is necessary to take steps to protect the trout carp and other non-indigenous fish introduced with a view to their acclimatisation into certain waters on the Nilgiri Plateau and to regulate fishing generally within the Nilgiri district and in the adjoining portions of the Malabar and the Coimbatore districts, the Governor in Council and the Governor acting with the Ministers are pleased under the powers vested in them by sections 4 and 5 of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act, 1879 (Madras Act II of 1879), sections 26, 33 and 63 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (V of 1882), and section 6 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (IV of 1897), as subsequently amended to make the following rules:—

Rules.

1. Waters to which the rules apply. The following rules shall apply to all waters within the area included within the boundaries hereunder given, as also to the Siruvani and the Gopanari rivers and their tributaries which flow in the Bhavani river from the south:—

(i) The south bank of the Bhowani river from Attapady in the valley of that name to its junction with the Moyar river,

(ii) From that point, the north bank of the Moyar river as far as the boundary of the Nilgiri district; and thence the boundary of the said district, as determined for ordinary administrative purposes, to the Nilgiri Peak,

(iii) From that point the western crest of the Nilgiri Hills to its termination below Kispara,

(iv) Thence along the northern, western and southern crests of the Silent valley range to its southernmost point,

(v) From that point to Attapady.

NOTE.—The whole of the Silent Valley Reserved Forest is included in this area.

2. *Duration of rules.*—These rules shall remain in force for twelve months from the date of publication.

3. *Definition.*—In these rules "fishing" includes the capture of or the attempt to capture fish by any means, including fixed engines, crannes, weirs or nets or by the damming or baling of any water.

4. *Exception.*—Nothing in these rules shall apply to fishing conducted by or under the orders of the Director of Fisheries or in the case of the waters specified in rule 7 to fishing conducted, and subject to the control of the Government, by or under the orders of the President of the Nilgiri Game Association.

5. *General prohibition.*—The poisoning of water or dynamiting of fish is absolutely prohibited in all waters.

6. (a) *Waters in which fishing is permitted without a licence.*—Fishing in Ootacamund lake with rod and line, but not otherwise is permitted throughout the year without licence.

(b) *Waters in which fishing is leased.*—Fishing in the Bhavani river from the inflow of the Tsimulia stream below Niralai down to its junction with the Moyar river and in the Moyar river from the junction up to Gaudhatta shall be leased out by the Director of Fisheries every year in sections to the highest bidder and the use of nets in these portions will be permitted under the lease provided that the mesh of the nets is not less than 1½ inch square measured from knot to knot when the net is wet.

7. *Waters in which fishing is controlled by the Nilgiri Game Association.*—The Nilgiri Game Association shall, subject to the provisions of rules 8 and 9, control the fishing in the following waters, namely:—

(1) Parsons Valley stream

(2) Bangitappal stream

(3) Yemmakkal stream.

(4) Billithadahalla stream and its tributaries.

(5) Mukerti and Kmrmond streams from their sources down to their junction

(6) The Mekod stream below the Mekod waterfall.

(7) The Avalanche and Emerald Valley streams to their junction.

(8) Peermond stream.

(9) Thimbole stream.

(10) Tiger Hill Reservoir

(11) Pykara river between the inflow of the Kurimond stream and the Pykara falls and its tributaries.

(12) Kundah river below the junction of the Emerald Valley and Avalanche streams and its tributaries.

(13) Sandynallah stream,

(14) Arakampatha

(15) Bhavanipatha,

(16) Yemmanipatha.

(17) Glenmorgan reservoir.

8. Fishing in the waters specified in rule 7 shall be governed by the following special rules:—

Special Rules.

(a) The waters specified in rule 7 (2) to (16) are specially reserved for trout fishing only; but the holder of a trout licence may take any other fish that he may catch in them. Trout fishing shall be allowed in any of these waters on a license obtained from the Collector of the Nilgiris, subject to the conditions specified below which do not apply to those portions of Kurimund and Mukerti stream specified in rule 9 (2):—

(i) That it shall be permitted only between 15th May and 15th October (both dates inclusive).

Exception.—Fishing in the Billithadahalla stream and its tributaries and in the Peermund stream shall be permitted throughout the year.

(ii) That it shall not be permitted before 6 a.m. or after 7 p.m.

(iii) That it shall be with artificial fly and on a single hook only. No lead in any form shall be attached to the fly cast or line.

(iv) All fish under 7 inches in length must be returned alive to the water.

(b) Every licence holder shall carry a disgorger.

(c) (1) The fee for a licence under rule (a) for fishing in any of the waters specified in that rule and the number of fish which a licensee is entitled to kill shall be as follows:—

For the season Rs. 100 to cover 250 fish.

For one month Rs. 45 to cover 100 fish.

For one week Rs. 15 to cover 30 fish.

For the week end (Friday evening to Monday morning) Rs. 10 to cover 20 fish.

For one day Rs. 5 to cover 10 fish.

(2) There shall be no limit to the number of licences issued to any individual provided that the maximum trout 250 be not exceeded.

(3) Additional licences at the above rates for any river or rivers may however be issued to any license holder, who has killed 250 trout if the Nilgiri Game Association is of opinion that such river or rivers has not or have not been overfished.

(4) These rates are subject to such alterations as Government may direct by notification from time to time.

(d) Licences taken for the day, for the week and or for one week, which will be issued in the form of stamped post cards, must be returned after expiry of the period for which they are valid to the District Forest Officer, after note has been made thereon as

to the streams fished, the number of trout killed and the number returned in each stream and the weight of the fish killed. Every holder of a monthly or season licence must furnish after each occasion on which he fishes, similar information on post cards, a supply of which can be had at the District Forest Office on application. The Collector may cancel the licence of or refuse to issue further licences to a person who fails to return his licence or submit the returns of fish caught as hereinbefore required.

(*e*) No licence shall be issued for less than its full fees value and every time-expired licence shall be deemed to be exhausted whether the number of fish specified therein shall have been killed or not.

(*f*) The season during which the licences permit fishing shall be clearly endorsed thereon.

(*g*) Daily licences for fishing for trout will be issued at the Post Offices at Ootacamund, Aravankadu, Wellington, Coonoor and Pykara or through such Agency as the Collector may notify from time to time on prepayment of the prescribed fees. Trout fishing licences for periods longer than one day will be issued at the District Forest Office only.

(*h*) No refund of daily trout fishing licence fee is permissible unless the licence is sent to the District Forest Officer by registered post on the day prior to that for which the licence was issued or unless it is presented to the Head Clerk of the District Forest Office before midday on the date on which it is current or unless it is posted so as to bear the Ootacamund 11-30 a.m. delivery post mark on the day for which it is current or unless it is certified by the office of issue as having been returned before 12 noon on the day for which it is current. In the case of licences presented to the Head Clerk of the District Forest Office or certified by the office of issue no unused licences can be accepted unless accompanied by a certificate from the person to whom the licence was issued that he or she has not made use of the licence.

(*i*) No licence holder may take trout for the purpose of stocking private waters. All fish retained must be killed at the water side.

Close Fishing.

9. In the following waters fishing for any species of fish with rod and line only and with any bait or lure is permissible, subject to the special rules noted hereunder:—

(1) The Pykara river between the inflow of the Kyarmund stream and the Pykara falls and its tributaries.

(2) Kyarmund and Mukerti streams from their junction up stream to the first cascade on each.

(3) The Bhavani river from its source down to the inflow of the Tarmalai stream below Nedgalai and its tributaries.

(4) The Moyar river between the Pykara fall and the Gazalhatti khatram and its tributaries.

(5) The Kundah river below the junction of the Emerald Valley and Avalanche streams and its tributaries.

(6) Siruvani and Gopanem rivers and their tributaries lying in the Malabar and the Coimbatore district.

Special Rules.

(a) Fishing shall be permitted in any of the above waters on a licence obtained from the Collector of the Nilgiris subject to the conditions specified below.

(b) The fee for such licence shall be Rs. 25 for each season or part of a season or Rs. 2 for any one day provided that when no close time is prescribed the season shall be deemed to run from the 1st January to the 31st of the following December, both days inclusive.

(c) The season during which the licences permit fishing shall be clearly endorsed thereon.

(*d*) Seasonal licences for fishing in the above waters will be issued at the District Forest Office. Daily licence for fishing will be issued at the District Forest Office and at the Post Office at Pykara.

(*e*) Licences taken for the day shall be in the form of stamped post cards and must be returned after expiry of the period to the District Forest Officer after noting on the same the streams fished, the number of fish killed and returned in each stream and weight of fish killed. Every holder of a season licence must furnish, after each occasion on which he fishes, similar information on post cards, a supply of which can be had at the District Forest Office on application. The Collector may cancel the licence of or refuse to issue further licences to a person who fails to return his licence or submit the returns of fish caught as hereinbefore required.

(*f*) No licence holder may take fish for the purpose of stocking private waters. All fish retained must be killed at the water side.

General conditions of licences.

10. (1) Licences issued under rule 8 or 9 shall not be transferable and shall be shown on demand to any Forest, Revenue or Police Officer, or to the Inspector of Fisheries or to any person authorized by the Collector of the Nilgiris in this behalf and licence-holders shall on demand show their catch to any of the above officers.

(2) The Collector may refuse to grant a license under these rules to any applicant who has been convicted of an offence against these rules or against the Nilgiri Game Rules or against the provisions of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act, 1879 (Madras Act II of 1879), or the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897, IV of 1897 or for any other reason to be stated in writing, and may cancel any license already granted for like reason. If the licence is cancelled, the licensee shall not be entitled to the refund of any fee he has paid for such licence.

11. The Collector may on the recommendation of the Nilgiri Game Association, or the Director of Fisheries as the case may be, by notification in the District Gazette declare from time to time all or any of the waters specified in rules 7 and 9 closed to fishing or may prohibit the fishing for any specified period of any particular species of fish in all or any of such waters.

Penalties.

12. (a) Any person convicted before a Magistrate of a breach of rules 6 (*d*), 9 (*a*) or 9 (*f*) or of any notification issued under rule 11 in any waters not within any area reserved under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), or any area at the disposal of Government but not so reserved as defined by sections 26 and 33 of the said Act, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs. 100 and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the breach is proved to have been persisted in.

(*b*) Any fixed engines erected or used or nets used in contravention of rule 6 (*b*) or of any notification issued under rule 11 in any waters not within any area reserved under section 16 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882), or any area at the disposal of Government but not so reserved as defined by sections 26 and 33 of the said Act, shall be liable to seizure and removal by any police officer or other person specially empowered by the Local Government under section 7 of the Indian Fisheries Act, 1897 (IV of 1897), to arrest without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant and any Magistrate trying any breach of these rules of any offence punishable under the Indian Fisheries Act may declare that any fixed engine erected or used or nets used in contravention of the rules and any fish taken in contravention of the said

rules by means of any fixed engines or net shall be forfeited.

NOTE.—(a) Any infringement of rules 5, 6, 8 or 9 or of any notification issued under rule 11 within any area reserved under section 15 of the Madras Forest Act, 1882 (Madras Act V of 1882) shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or to both as provided by section 21 of the said Act and any such breach within any area so declared by sections 26 and 33 of the said Act which is at the disposal of Government but not so reserved shall render the offender liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or to fine which may extend to Rs. 1-8 or to both under section 26 of the said Act."

(b) Except in cases falling under note (a) supra any person convicted before a Magistrate of a breach of rules 2, 6 and 8 shall be liable to the penalties and forfeitures prescribed by section 7 of the Nilgiri Game and Fish Preservation Act 1879 (Madras Act II of 1879).

13. Every person appointed by the Director of Fisheries or by the Collector or under the Collector's authority by the District Forest Officer for the purpose of enforcing these rules shall be deemed to be a Forest Officer under the Madras Forest Act (Madras Act V of 1882).

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 221.—Mr. A. C. D'Rozario, B.E., Officiating Assistant Electrical Engineer, leave on average pay for two months from the 5th May 1929 or date of relief.

No. 222.—M.R.Ry. K. R. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, Divi subdivision, Kistna Central Division, leave on average pay without medical certificate for two months from date of relief.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 223.—Mr. A. H. S Campbell, temporary Executive Engineer, Cauvery-Mettur Project, leave on average pay without medical certificate for twenty-five days with effect from 25th April 1929 forenoon.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

No. 224.—M.R.Ry. K. Panderanga Rau, Assistant Engineer, Tirur subdivision, West Coast division, leave on average pay on medical certificate for eight months from the 3rd January 1929. He is permitted to prefix the Christmas holidays to the leave subject to the conditions in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 86 being fulfilled.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

No 225.—M.R.Ry. T. R Narasimha Acharya, B.A., B.E., Assistant Engineer, Cauvery-Mettur Project, extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate for two months from the 5th March 1929.

No. 226.—M.R.Ry. K. Gopala Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Superintendent, Public Works Workshops, Madras, extension of leave on half average pay for ten days with effect from the 8th April 1929.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 227.—Mr. M. O'Brien, Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly Division, held full charge of the Cauvery Bridge Reconstruction subdivision in addition to his duties from the 28th January 1929 afternoon to 18th February 1929 afternoon.

No. 228.—M.R.Ry. R. Arnadurai Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant Engineer, while officiating as Executive Engineer of the Madura Drainage Division, held full charge of the Madura Drainage subdivision in addition to his own duties from the 9th January 1929 afternoon to the 5th February 1929 forenoon

No 229.—Mr. L. M. Chitale, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., is appointed as Assistant Architect for a period of three years in the first instance.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

No. 230.—M.R.Ry. M. B. Kandaswami Modaliyar Avargal, B.E., Electrical Supervisor, I Grade, to officiate as Assistant Electrical Engineer, during the absence of Mr. A. C. D'Rozario, on leave or until further orders

POSTING.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 231.—Mr. K. Nasir ud-din, B.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, on return from leave, to the charge of the Polur subdivision, North Arcot Division, Coimbatore Circle

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

No. 232.—M.R.Ry. P. A. Srinivasa Acharya, Assistant Engineer, is permitted to return to duty cancelling the unexpired portion of his leave.

ERRATA.

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

In the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, in respect of the lands required for house-sites to Adi-Dravidas in No. 126 Selgudy village, Mayuravam taluk, Tanjore district, published at pages 544 and 545 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 3rd April 1929—

For 'S. No. 44-1 part, 3 cents, west by No. 47' *read* 'S No. 44-1 B, 3 cents, west by S.o 47-1 A.'

For 'S No 71-3 part, 11 cents, bounded on the north by village No 127 Ambikada and 71-2 part, east by Nos 44-2 part and 44-4' *read* 'S. No. 46-3, 13 cents, bounded on the north by village No 127 Ambikada and east by No 44-4.'

For 'S No 58-3 part, 1 cent, east by No. 59-4' *read* 'S No. 58-3, 7 cents, east by Nos. 59-4 and 58.'

For 'S. No 61-11 part, 3 cents, bounded on the north by No 61-11 part' *read* 'S. No. 61-11, 7 cents, bounded on the north by No. 62.'

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

To the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, in respect of lands required for the Cauvery-Mettur Reservoir Project in Pattineri Nallagoundanpatti village, Mettur division (old Omalur taluk, Salem district), published at pages 1235—39 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th July 1925—

Page 1238.—In the entry relating to nattam, S. No. 233, *for* '25 houses', occurring in line 3, *read* '25 houses.'

And from the list of owners and number of houses—

Delete 'Thayi Pillai 1', 'Punnama Chetti 1', 'Kandaswami Chetti 1', 'Ammayan 1', 'Nattayan alias Narayana Kavandan 2', 'Kuruvachi 1', 'Veeruppan 1', 'Periyapayan Vannan 1' and 'Parathiyan 1'

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

To the draft declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 published at page 1482 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th July 1926, in respect of lands required for the Cauvery-Mettur Reservoir Project in Kaveripuram village, Mettur Division, Mettur district, old Bhavani taluk, Coimbatore district—

Expunge from the schedule 'Ryotwari, dry, S. No. 878' and the entry relating to it.

In the extent given in the preamble and the total, *for* '38·94 acres' *read* '34·70 acres.'

To the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, in respect of lands required for Aramola No. 1 Channel of the Cauvery-Mettur Project in No. 8, Okkanadu Kilayur village, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district, published at page 580 of Part I of *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th March 1929—

For	'S. No. 181-1'	*read*	'No. 180-1.'
"	181-2'	"	180-2.'
"	181-3'	"	180-3.'
"	181-4'	"	180-4.'
"	181-5'	"	180-5.'
"	181-6'	"	180 6.'
"	181-7'	"	180 7.'
"	181-8'	"	180-8.'
"	181-9'	"	180-9.'
"	181-10'	"	180-10.'
"	181-11'	"	180 11.'

To the notification under section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of lands required for the Grand Anicut Canal of the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project in Paingal Ukkadai village, Pattukkottai taluk, Tanjore district, published at page 168, *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part I, dated 22nd January 1929—

For 'Veppa dry waste P. No. 103', *read* 'Veppapirai wet, P. No. 103.'

For 'Samudaya dry waste, P. No. 103', *read* 'Veppapirai wet, P. No. 103.'

For 'Veppapirai dry', *read* 'Veppapirai wet.'

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, April 28, 1929
(*G. O. No.* 1292 *W.*).

No. 233.—Under section 4 (3) (b) of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, the Government sanction the following amendment to the Coimbatore Electric Licence, 1921, granted to the Coimbatore Municipal Council in G.O. No. 1749 W., dated 6th December 1921 :—

(i) The existing clause (5) of the licence will be re-numbered as clause 5 (1).

(ii) The following clause will be added as clause 5 (2) :—

"In addition, the licensee shall be entitled to supply energy in bulk to the Wellington Cantonment and to the Coonoor Municipality at such special rates as may be approved by Government."

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act the Government are pleased to confer upon the Municipal Council of Coimbatore, for the placing of electric supply lines for supply of energy to Wellington Cantonment and Coonoor, the powers which the telegraph authority possesses under sections 10 to 19A of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and also to the following further conditions :—

(i) The telegraph and telephone lines crossing the licensee's lines shall be efficiently guarded to the satisfaction of the telegraph authority and of the Electrical Inspector to Government.

(ii) All such crossings shall be at right angles or as near to right angles as practicable.

(iii) In all cases where the telegraph and telephone lines are diverted or altered at the request of the licensee, the cost of such diversion or alteration shall be borne by them.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 234.—The following advertisement appearing in the *Madras Mail*, dated 16th April 1929, is republished :—

It is hereby notified for public information that Messrs Octavius Steel & Co., Ltd., of 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, have applied to the Government of Madras for a licence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as modified up to 1st May 1922, to supply electrical energy in the town of Mangalore, under the terms of the following draft licence :—

THE MANGALORE ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1929.

Licence for the supply of energy granted by the Government of Madras under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as modified up to the 1st May 1922.

Licence is hereby granted to Octavius Steel & Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, to supply electricity in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions specified below :—

1. *Short title.*—This licence may be cited as 'The Mangalore Electric Licence, 1929'.

2. *Interpretation.*—The several words, terms and expressions, to which by the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as modified up to the 1st May 1922, or by the rules thereunder meanings are assigned, shall have in this licence the same respective meanings, provided that in this licence—

(a) The Act shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, as modified up to the 1st May 1922.

(b) The expression 'the licensee' shall mean and include the said Octavius Steel & Co., Ltd., and their permitted assigns, and

(c) The expression 'deposited map' shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with Government in pursuance of the rules under the Act, which plan is signed for the purpose of identification by the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works Department, and by the applicants under the name of Octavius Steel & Co., Ltd.

3. *Security.*—The period within which under clause (1) (a) of the Schedule to the Act the licensee shall show to the satisfaction of the Local Government that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them by this licence throughout the area of supply shall be six months: and the period within which under clause (1) (b) of the Schedule to the Act the licensee shall deposit or secure such sum as therein mentioned, and the sum so to be deposited or secured shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Local Government under that clause, be nine months and Rs. 15,000 (Rupees fifteen thousand) respectively.

4. *Area of supply.*—The area above referred to within which the supply of energy is authorised by this licence (the area of supply under the Act) is the area particularly delineated on the deposited map, and thereon edged with red.

5. *Situation of Generating Station.*—The licensees will erect the Generating Station within the area covered by the licence.

6. *Compulsory works to be executed.*—(1) The works to be executed to the satisfaction of the Local Government under clause IV of the Schedule to the Act shall be limited to the provision of distributing mains along the roads delineated on the deposited map and thereon marked in black.

(2) If the licensees fail to comply with the provisions of sub-clause (1) the license may be revoked.

7. *Limits of prices to be charged for Energy.*—The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed the following maxima, namely :—

Lights and Fans	As. 8 per unit
Power supplied to Motors above 1.H.P.	As. 4 per unit
Street Lighting	Do.

or in the case of a method of charge approved by the Local Government in accordance with section 23 (3) (*a*) of the Act such maxima as the Local Government may fix on approving the matter.

8. *Breaking up Streets and Railways.*—The licensees are specially authorized to open and break up the soil and pavements of the following Railways or parts of Railways, viz :—

The South Indian Railway's main and branch lines, within the area of supply.

9. *Purchase of undertaking.*—(1) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (2), of the Act shall first be exercisable on the expiration of 50 years from the date of the notification of this licence and on the expiration of every subsequent period of 20 years. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (1) of the Act, of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be 20 per cent.

(2) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2), clause (*b*) (i) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station to be used in connection with the undertaking shall not form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 6 or section 7.

Every Local Authority, Company or person desirous of making any representation to the Local Government with reference to the above draft license, may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, Madras, within three months of the date of this notice, viz., 16th April 1929.

A copy of the deposited map referred to in the draft licence may be inspected and copies of the draft licence obtained at (1) The Municipal Office, Mangalore, and (2) the Office of the applicants, 14, Old Court House street, Calcutta.

Dated, 16th April 1929.

THE VIZAGAPATAM ELECTRIC LICENCE, 1929

No. 235.—Messrs. Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., of 10, Clive Row, Calcutta, having made application to the Government of Madras for the grant of a licence for the supply of electrical energy in and near Vizagapatam, under the conditions set forth in the draft licence below :—

Notice is hereby given that any local authority, company or person desirous of making any representation in respect of this application may do so by letter addressed to the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, Madras, within three months from the date of this notification, viz., 23rd April 1929.

Copies of the draft licence and copies of the maps referred to therein may be inspected at the undermentioned offices :—

(i) The Office of the Collector, Vizagapatam.

(ii) The Office of the Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.

(iii) The Office of the District Board, Vizagapatam.

(iv) The Office of the applicants at 10, Clive Row, Calcutta, from whom copies of the draft licence may be purchased at a cost of As. 4 each.

DRAFT LICENCE.

The Vizagapatam Electric License, 1929.

Licence for the supply of electrical energy granted by the Government of Madras under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910.

1. *Licence.*—Licence is hereby granted to Messrs. Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., to supply electrical energy in the area with the powers and upon the terms and conditions all specified below.

2. *Short title.*—This licence may be cited as the "Vizagapatam Electric Licence, 1929."

3. *Interpretation.*—This licence is to be read and construed as subject in all respects to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, with the statutory modifications thereof and to the rules thereunder; and the several words, terms and expressions, to which meanings are assigned by that Act or any statutory modifications thereof or by the rules thereunder shall have in this licence and the annexures thereto the same respective meanings, provided that in this licence :—

(i) The expression "The Act" shall mean the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, with the statutory modifications thereof.

(ii) The expression "The Licensees" shall mean and include Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., or their permitted assigns.

(iii) The expressions "First Annexure," "Second Annexure," "Third Annexure" and "Fourth Annexure" shall mean the first, second, third and fourth annexures to this licence respectively.

(iv) The expression "Deposited Map" shall mean the plan of the area of supply hereinafter specified, which has been deposited with the Government of Madras in pursuance of the rules under the Act, and which plan is signed, for the purpose of identification, by the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Public Works Department and by the applicants under the name and style of Crompton Parkinson, Ltd.

(v) The expression "Unit" shall mean the quantity of energy contained in a current of one thousand amperes flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

(vi) The expression "Other Licensees" shall mean any person or persons other than the said Crompton Parkinson, Ltd., or their permitted assigns who may become duly authorised by a licence to supply energy in the public.

4. *Commencement of licence.*—The date of the notification by the Government of Madras in the Government Gazette that this licence has been granted is, in this licence, referred to as the "Commencement of the licence."

5. *Security.*—(i) The period within which under clause I (*a*) of the Schedule to the Act the licensees shall show that they are in a position fully and efficiently to discharge the duties and obligations imposed upon them by this licence throughout the area of supply shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government of Madras, be nine months from the commencement of the licence.

(ii) The period within which under clause I (*b*) of the Schedule to the Act the licensees shall deposit

security and the sum so to be deposited shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Government of Madras, be six months and rupees five thousand respectively.

6. *Area of supply.*—The area within which the supply of energy is authorized by this licence is the whole of the area described in the first annexure and more particularly delineated on the deposited map by a yellow line enclosing the said area.

7. *Purpose of supply.*—Subject to the provisions of this licence and the Act and the rules thereunder the licensees shall be entitled during the continuance of this licence to supply energy within the area of supply for all purposes including supplies in bulk except to other licensees.

8. *System of supply.*—The systems of supply to be adopted for the supply of the electrical energy under this licence are the following:—

(i) A medium pressure alternating current, three phase four wire supply at a pressure, at consumers terminals, of 440 volts (approximately) between phases and 230 volts (approximately) between phases and neutral, at a frequency of 50 complete periods per second.

(ii) A high pressure alternating current three phase supply at a pressure not exceeding thirty three thousand volts between phases at a frequency of fifty complete periods per second

Provided always that the licensees may, from time to time, with the previous consent in the writing of the Government of Madras and subject to such limitations and conditions as may be prescribed, adopt any other system of supply for the purpose of this licence.

9. *Wind pressure.*—For the purpose of rule 81 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1922, the maximum wind pressure shall be taken as twenty lb. per square foot.

10. *Compulsory works.*—(i) The licensees shall lay down suitable and sufficient transmission lines, feeders and distributing mains and execute works to the satisfaction of the Government of Madras for the purpose of supplying electrical energy throughout such streets or parts of streets as are mentioned in the second annexure and as indicated in red on the town map which accompanies the deposited map. In the case of difference between the description in the second annexure and as indicated on the town map the latter shall prevail. The licensees shall commence to execute the works aforesaid within nine months from the commencement of the licence and shall complete the same within two years thereof.

(ii) If, in the opinion of the Government of Madras, the progress made by the licensees during any portion of the said two years be unsatisfactory the licence may be revoked.

11. *Generating station.*—The generating station shall be situated within the area of supply.

12. *Breaking up Streets and Railways and Crossing Waterways.*—(i) The licensees are hereby specially authorized to open and break up the soil and pavement of all streets within the area of supply whether or not repairable by the Government or any local authority; also of the Railways specified in the third annexure at all level crossings, road-overbridges and such other places as may be approved in writing by the Government of Madras.

(ii) The licensees are further authorized to cross all rivers, streams and irrigation channels within the area of supply in accordance with such conditions as the Government may impose.

13. *Limits of prices to be charged in respect of the supply of energy.*—(i) The prices to be charged by the licensees for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the fourth annexure or in the case of a method of charge approved by the Government of Madras in accordance with clause X of the Schedule to the Act, such maxima as the Government may fix on approving the method:

Nevertheless the licensees may enter into special contracts for the supply of energy subject to sections 22 and 23 of the Act, and where the energy supplied is unmetered, may charge a fixed sum per lamp per month.

14. *Purchase of undertaking.*—(i) The option of purchase given by section 7, sub-section (i) of the Act shall be exercisable first on the expiration of fifty years from the commencement of this licence and on the expiration of every subsequent twenty years thereafter. The percentage of the value to be determined in accordance with and for the purpose of section 7 (i) of the Act, of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees therein mentioned to be added under the second proviso of that sub-section to such value on account of compulsory purchase shall be twenty per cent.

(ii) In accordance with section 3, sub-section (2), clause (d) (ii) of the Act, it is hereby declared that the generating station belonging to the licensees and used in connection with the undertaking shall form part of the undertaking for the purpose of purchase under section 5 or section 7 of the Act.

15. *Assignment of Licence.*—At any time after the commencement of this licence, the licensees may, with the previous consent in writing of the Government of Madras, and subject to compliance with such conditions upon which such consent may be given, assign the licence and transfer the whole or any part of the undertaking in respect of which this licence is granted (including all lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the licensees) to a company formed or to be formed and registered in British India in accordance with the law for the time being in force in British India or in Great Britain, under any enactment relating to companies for the time being in force there, and having authority to take over this licence or the said undertaking as the case may be and to exercise the powers and perform the obligations given to or imposed upon the licensees under this licence and the Act and the rules under the Act and, on such assignment and transfer, the rights powers and authorities obligations and liabilities of the licensees shall be exercised by and shall attach to such company formed or to be formed as aforesaid.

16. *Additions to, Variations from and Exceptions from the Schedule to the Act.*—In pursuance of section 3, sub section (2), clause (f) of the Act, the Schedule to the Act shall for the purpose of incorporation in this licence, be modified as follows:—

(i) *Clause IV.*—The period within which the licensees shall execute the works specified in the licence shall, in accordance with paragraph 10 thereof, be two years.

(ii) *Clause IX* shall be excepted from incorporation in this licence.

(iii) *Clause X.*—(i) shall not apply in the case of unmetered consumers who are charged a fixed sum per lamp per month.

FIRST ANNEXURE.

Area of Supply.

The area of supply is delineated in yellow on the deposited map and is described below:—

The whole of the Vizagapatam taluk of the Vizianagram Zamindari.

The whole of the Waltair, Handa, Allipuram Proprietary taluk.

SECOND ANNEXURE.

Compulsory Works.

The streets or parts of streets in which the licensees shall lay down distributing mains are shown in red on the town map which accompanies the deposited map and are described below :—

NAMES OF ROADS.

Within the municipal area of Vizagapatam—

The road between the Port and Sea Customs Office and the Post Office road.

The Post Office road.

Main road between Thomson street and Maharanipeta road.

Waltair main road between Maharanipeta road and Racket Ground road.

Godevari street.

Ganugulevari street.

Chaganativari street.

Thomson street.

Lane No. 4

Sivalayam street between main road and Rajappa Naydu street.

Chinnamvari street.

Vasantarayavari street.

Chayalavari street.

Town Hall street.

Cathedral street between main road and Chengalraopetta main road.

Hospital road between main road and Medical College.

Maharanipeta road between main road and Collector's Office.

Chengalraopetta main road.

THIRD ANNEXURE.

Railway Crossings.

The undermentioned Railways may be crossed :—

The Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.

FOURTH ANNEXURE.

Charges.

(i) For domestic and general supply purposes, viz., for lights, fans and heaters also for non-industrial power purposes up to and including 3 K. W. when energy is metered.

A maximum rate of annas 8 per unit (excluding meter rental).

Provided that a minimum charge of Rs. 3 per month (excluding meter rental) may be made for installations up to and including 300 watts of connected load plus Re. 1 per month (excluding meter rental) for every additional 100 watts of connected load irrespective of whether energy to those values has been consumed or not.

(ii) For industrial and manufacturing power purposes.

A maximum rate of annas 4 per unit (excluding meter rental).

Provided that a minimum charge of Rs. 10 (excluding meter rental) per month per K. W. of connected load may be made irrespective of whether energy to that value has been consumed or not.

(iii) Meter rental.

The rental to be levied per meter shall not exceed annas 8 per month for a single phase meter or Re. 1 per month for a poly-phase meter.

Fort St. George, April 25, 1929.

No. 236.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923 the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 2,178 square feet of land in 114 Ullur village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, specified in the notification under section 4 (1) published at page 1407 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th September 1928, as required for the provision of a school-site for the Adi-Dravidas.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

No. 237.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 0·02½ acre of land in S. No. 315-3 B/2 (owner Mr. C. F. Minchin) of Shaler village, Ootacamund taluk, Nilgiri district, specified in the notification published in page 539 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th March 1929, as required for the transmission line of the Glen Morgan Hydro-Electric Scheme.

No. 238.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the land specified below included in the notification under section 4 (1) of the Act, published at pages 1235—1239 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th July 1925, as required for the Cauvery-Mettur Reservoir Project.

Mettur district, Mettur division (old Salem district, Omalur taluk), Pottaneri Nallagoundapatti village.

				acres.
Page 1239.				
Unassessed waste, R S No. 271-3 containing nine houses of Adi-Dravidas	..	..	..	0·41

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

No. 239.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands in respect of which a declaration under section 6 of the Act was published on page 1330 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 4th September 1928, as being required for the provision of house-sites for Adi-Dravidas.

Tanjore district, Mayavaram taluk, No. 156, Pandaravadai village.

				cents.
Dry, S. No 173-13 B	..	..	..	4
Nattam, S. No 173-15 C	..	..	..	2
Dry, S. No. 173-15	..	..	..	5
Nattam, S. No 173-16 B	..	..	..	2
Dry, S. No. 174-6 A	..	..	..	7
Nattam, S. No. 178 16 D	..	..	..	4
		Total	..	24

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

No. 240.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 50 cents of S. No. 87 part, zamindari, ezai, dry (hapat wet) of Indupalli village, Gannavaram taluk, Kistna district, specified in the notification published at page 1841 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th November 1928, as required for providing a burial ground for members of the depressed classes.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 241.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the undermentioned lands which have

been notified under section 4 (1) of the Act published at pages 1635-1637 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th October 1927, as required for River Conservancy in Nerur village of Karur taluk.

Government, wet, S.F. No. 2344-1, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2344-2, east by Nos 2344-2 and 2343; south by No. 2343, west by No 2331	0 cents.
Government, wet, S.F. No 2004-3, belonging to Patti Sathirayar, Kayan Koppan and Kayan Perumal, bounded on the north by No. 2506; east by No. 2504, south by No. 2506; west by No. 2331.	0·72 cents.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 55·10 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for River Conservancy purposes; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub-Collector, Karur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Karur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Trichinopoly district, Karur taluk,
Nerur village.

	ACS.
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2401, belonging to Vira Kavandan alias Virappa Kavandan and Sadayappa Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2409, east by No. 2506, south by No. 2404; west by Nos. 2464, 2465 and 2463	0·03
Government, wet, S.F No 2418, belonging to Mahadeva Ayyar and Perumanda Kavandan, bounded on the north by Nos. 2417 and 2419; east by Nos. 2506, south by No. 2423, west by Nos. 2408, 2409 and 2416	0·20
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2420, belonging to Mahadeva Ayyar and Perumanda Kavandan, bounded on the north and east by No. 2506; south by Nos. 2421-1 and 2421; west by No 2419.	0·15
Government, wet, S.F No. 2479, belonging to Mahadeva Ayyar and Perumanda Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2427, east by No. 2506; south by No. 2393; west by Nos. 2392 and 2423	0·09
Government, wet, S.F No. 2429-1 B, belonging to K Muthavera Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2416; east by No 2506; south by No. 2429-2; west by No. 2429-1 A	0·30
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2428-2, belonging to Perumal Kavandan and Ayyakannu Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2428-1; east by No. 2506; south by Nos. 2427 and 2425; west by Nos. 2401 and 2402	0·46
Government, wet, S.F No. 2426, belonging to Nalla Uruman and Muthu Vira, bounded on the north by Nos. 2425 and 2424; east by No. 2425; south by No. 2427; west by Nos. 2401 and 2433	0·25
Government, wet, S.F. No 2431, belonging to Nalla Uruman and Muthu Vira, bounded on the north by No. 2430, east by No. 2506, south by No. 2432; west by No 2389 and 2341	0·11
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2433, belonging to Karuppa Kavandan, Kutha Kavandan, Marudamuthu and Ramaswamy, bounded on the north by No 2432; east by No 2506; south by No. 2434; west by No. 2387	0·45
Government, wet, S.F. No 2435, belonging to Lakshma Nayaka, bounded on the north by No. 2434; east by No. 2506, south by No. 2382; west by Nos. 2387 and 2387	0·17
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2434, belonging to Marudai Kavandan and Thandavan Chetti, bounded on the north by No 2433; east by No. 2434; south by No 2433; west by No. 2387	0·11
Government, wet, S.F. No 2436-1, belonging to Thandavan Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 2437; east, south and west by No. 2506	0·02
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2417, belonging to S. Ramanabha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2443; east by No. 2506, south by Nos. 2445, 2442 and 2441; west by No. 2440	1·21
Government, wet, S.F No. 2444-2, belonging to Karunchami Kavandan alias Kreppa Kavandan, Kuna Kavandan and Virappa Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2450; east by No. 2506, south by No. 2448; west by Nos 2425 and 2428.	0·59
Government, wet, S.F No. 2449-1, belonging to Suttappa Kavandan, Ullandi Kavandan, Raja Kavandan and Krishna Kavandan, bounded on the north by No 2450, east by No. 2506, south by No 2448; west by Nos. 2424 and 2426	0·20
Government, wet, S.F No. 2448-2, belonging to Perumal Kavandan, Ayyakonna Kavandan and Ullandi Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2450, east by No. 2506, south by No. 2448; west by Nos 2424 and 2426	0·55
Government, wet, S.F. No 2451, belonging to K. Muthu Vera Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2420, east by No. 2452; north by No. 2460, west by No. 2422	0·17
Government, wet, S.F, No. 2452, belonging to K. Muthu Vera Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2450, east by No. 2463, south by No. 2460; west by No. 2451	0·48
Government, wet, S.F No. 2453, belonging to K. Muthu Vera Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2458, east by No. 2454, south by No. 2459; west by No. 2452	0·25
Government, wet, S.F No. 2454, belonging to K. Muthu Vera Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2458; east by No. 2506; south by No. 2459, west by No. 2453	0·20
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2455-1, belonging to Virappa Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2456, east by No. 2506, south by Nos. 2453, 2453 and 2454, west by No. 2461	0·21
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2457, belonging to Virappa Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 2458; east by Nos 2506, 2459 and 2460, south by Nos 2459, 2456 and 2417; west by Nos. 2416, 2415 and 2462	1·19
Government, wet, S F No 2472, belonging to P. Kutha Kavandan, bounded on the north by Nos. 2473 and 2475; east by No 2506; south by Nos. 2461 and 2460; west by Nos 2471 and 2469	2·14
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2474-2, belonging to K Padumba Kavandan, K. Muthu Kavandan, S Marudai Kavandan, S Gnanadura Kavandan, mortgagee Kuttupathur Narasimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 2490 and 2481; east by No 2506, south by No 2473, west by No. 2475	0·66
Government, wet, S.F No. 2473, belonging to K. Padumba Kavandan, K. Muthu Kavandan, S. Marudai Kavandan, S. Gnanadura Kavandan, mortgagee Kuttupathur Narasimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2474; east by No. 2506, south by No 2472; west by No. 2470	1·06
Government, wet, S.F. No 2387, belonging to Rama Kavandan and Varada Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 2388; east, south and west by No. 2506	0·65
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2389-1, belonging to Rama Kavandan and Varada Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 2361; east by No. 2506; south by No. 2386; west by No. 2390	0·17
Government, wet S F. No. 2386, belonging to P. R. Subbarayar, bounded on the north and east by No. 2506; south by No. 2366, west by No. 2364	0·13
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2365, belonging to N R Subbarayar, bounded on the north by No. 2366; east by No. 2506, south by No. 2389; west by No. 2364	0·24
Government, wet, S.F No. 2366, belonging to N. Srinivasa Raghava Ayyangar, bounded on the north and east by No. 2506; south by No. 2367; west by No. 2365	1·42
Government, wet, S F. No. 2363, belonging to Meenakshi Atchi, bounded on the north by No. 2346, east by No. 2506; south by Nos. 2360 and 2361; west by Nos. 2362 and 2364	0·69
Government, wet, S.F. No 2361, belonging to Meenakshi Atchi, bounded on the north by Nos. 2362 and 2363; east by Nos. 2359 and 2360; south by No. 2358; west by Nos 2343 and 2345	2·40
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2360, belonging to Meenakshi Atchi, bounded on the north by Nos. 2363 and 2365; east by No. 2506; south by No. 2359, west by No. 2361	2·73
Government, wet, S F. No. 2359, belonging to Meenakshi Atchi, bounded on the north by No. 2360; east by No. 2506, south by Nos. 2358 and 2506, west by No 2361	0·97
Government, wet, S F No. 2358, belonging to Meenakshi Atchi, bounded on the north by Nos. 2361 and 2359; east by No. 2506; south by Nos. 2345, 2356 and 2357; west by No. 2356	1·67

	Acs.
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2357, belonging to Muthayee Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 2358, east by No. 2360, south by No. 2356, west by No. 2356	0·16
Government, wet, S.F. No 2358, belonging to Muruhayee Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 2359, east by No. 2367; south by No. 2354; west by No. 2355	0·25
Government, wet, S F No. 2355, belonging to Muruhayee Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 2358; east by No 2356; south by No 2354, west by No. 2325	0·11
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2354, belonging to Muruhayee Ammal bounded on the north by Nos. 2355, 2356 and 2357; east by No. 2360; south by Nos 2352 and 2353; west by No 2325	0·01
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2352, belonging to A. Narasimha Ayyangar and A. Sesha Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No 2354, east by No. 2360; south by No 2350, west by No. 2352 ..	0·03
Government, wet, S.F No 2342 belonging to A, Narasimha Ayyangar and A. Sesha Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 2354, east by No 2353; south by No. 2351, west by Nos. 2326 and 2325	0·12
Government, wet, S F. No 2350, belonging to Patti Subbarayar, bounded on the north by No 2352, east by No 2360, south by Nos. 2348 to 2349, west by No. 2351	1·08
Government, wet, S F No. 2351, belonging to Patti, Subbarayar, bounded on the north by No. 2352; east by No. 2350, south by No. 2338; west by Nos 2326 and 2327	0·11
Government, wet, S F. No. 2349, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 2350; east by No. 2348, south by No 2340; west by Nos. 2328 and 2329	0·37
Government, wet, S F. No 2348, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2350; east by No. 2360, south by No 2346; west by No. 2349	0·21
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2347, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2350; east by No. 2348; south by No 2346; west by No. 2345	0·23
Government, wet, S F. No. 2346, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 2350 and 2360, east by No. 2360; south by No. 2345; west by No. 2347	0·40
Government, wet, S F No. 2345, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by Nos. 2346 to 2349, east by No. 2360; south by Nos. 2343 and 2344; west by No. 2329 ..	1·43
Government, wet, S.F No. 2344, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2345; east by No. 2343; south by Nos. 2342 and 2344-1; west by No. 2329 ..	0·61
Government, wet, S F No. 2343, belonging to Subbarayar and Ramaswami Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2345; east by No. 2360; south by Nos 2342 and 2344-1; west by No. 2344 ..	0·37
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2338, belonging to K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Perumal Kavandan and Ayyahnoon Kavandan, bounded on the north by Nos. 2336 and 2339; east by No. 2698; south by No. 2340; west by No. 2336	0·67
Government, wet, S.F No. 2699-1, belonging to Ammelu Ammal and Sriramamurti Ammal, bounded on the north and east by No. 2698; south by No. 2699-2; west by Nos. 2340 and 2800 ..	0·31
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2699, belonging to Patti Subbarayar, Krishna Rao, Sathu Rao and Ramachandra Rao, bounded on the north by Nos 2698 and 2698; east by Nos 2698 and 2601; south by Nos 2343 and 2601; west by Nos. 2343, 2345, 2346, 2350, 2349, 2966 and 2967	0·41
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2601-1, belonging to Omandur Pillai, Subbachar and Nagappa Pillai, mortgagee Nerur Co-operative Credit Society, bounded on the north by No. 2699, east by No. 2598, south by No. 2601-2, west by No 2600 ..	1·37
Government, wet, S.F. No 2603-1, belonging to Chinnaswami Pillai, Muthuveeran, Nagappa Pillai and mortgagee Nerur Co-operative Credit Society, bounded on the north by Nos. 2342 and 2600, east by No. 2602-2; south by Nos. 2303 and 2309; west by Nos 2330 and 2939	2·40
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2602-2, belonging to S. Muthuveeran, bounded on the north by No 2601; east by No. 2598; south by No. 2603; west by No. 2602-1	1·99
Government, wet, S.F No. 2340, belonging to Appavu Pillai alias Kilasam Pillai and Uthandi Moopan, bounded on the north by No. 2342, east by No. 2339, south by No. 2337; west by No. 2341..	0·19

	Acs.
Government, wet, S.F No. 2339, belonging to Appavu Pillai alias Kilasam Pillai and Uthandi Moopan, bounded on the north by No. 2342; east by No. 2602; south by Nos. 2337 and 2338, west by No. 2340	0·23
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2341-2, belonging to Appavu Pillai alias Kilasam Pillai and Uthandi Moopan, bounded on the north by No. 2342; east by No. 2340, south by No. 2337, west by No. 2341-1	0·20
Government, wet, S F No 2342-2, belonging to Appavu Pillai alias Kilasam Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos 2344, 2343 and 2600; east by No 2602; south by Nos. 2339 to 2341 and 2602; west by No. 2342-1	0·30
Government, wet, S F No 2338, belonging to Venkatachalam Pillai and Chandrasa Chetti, bounded on the north by No 2340; east by No. 2602; south by No. 2336; west by No 2337 ..	0·20
Government, wet, S F No. 2697, belonging to Ramasamy Pillai, bounded on the north by Nos. 2349 and 2350, east by No. 2338; south by No. 2309, west by Nos 2347 (Pt. 1)	0·44
Government, wet, S F. No. 2603-2, belonging to Ganapathi Pillai, Chinnaswami Pillai and Subbachar, mortgagee Nerur Co-operative Credit Society, bounded on the north by No 2602, east by No. 2598, south by Nos 2299 and 2303, west by Nos. 2309 and 2603-1	0·22
Government, wet, S F. No. 2604-1 B, belonging to Patti Subbarayar, Kayar Kuppan Moopan and Perumal Moopan, bounded on the north by No. 2603, east by Nos 2604-2 and 2596, south by Nos 2604-3 and 2581; west by No 2604-1 A ..	1·55
Government, wet, S F. No. 2614-2, belonging to M Kumppa Kavandan, Mari Kavandan, Sellanda Kavandan, guardian of minor Sumappa Kavandan, mortgagees Vaithanatha Ayyar, Ratcha Ayyar and N. R. Rajagopala Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2613, east by No. 2596, south by No. 2614, west by No. 2614-1	2·42
Government, wet, S F. No. 2630, belonging to Padamba Kavandan and Katha Kavandan, bounded on the north by No 2632; east by No. 2596; south by No 2631; west by No. 2631	0·14
Government, wet, S F. No 2632, belonging to C. Palaniyandi Kavandan, bounded on the north by No 2634; east by No. 2596; south by No. 2633, west by Nos. 2637 and 2638	0·18
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2614, belonging to Lakshmanan Ammal and Narasimha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 2616; east by No. 2440, south by Nos. 2596 and 2459; west by No. 2595	0·72
Government, wet, S.F. No. 2604-2, belonging to Venkatachalam Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 2604-1, east by No 2596; south by No. 2604-3; west by No. 2604-1	0·99
Total ..	53·3½

Fort St. George, April 18, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house-sites for Adi-Andhras; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Guntur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Guntur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Guntur District, Repalle taluk, Allur village.

	Acs
Dry, enfranchised personal inam, S. No. 461-1 A 2, belonging to Utpala Venkataramanacharlu, Nathala Pitchaiah alias Sundara, Nathala Subbaiah alias Sundararao, Tatta Srinivasachari, Tatta Ramanujachari, Tatta Veeraraghavachari, Tatta Rangachari, Tatta Narasimhacharlu and Tatta Tiruvengalacharlu, bounded on the north by No 461-1 A 1, east by Nos. 451-1 A 3 and 461-3, south by Allur forest reserve; west by No. 461-1 A 1..	2

Fort St. George, April 18, 1929.

Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 73 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites to Settibalijas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

East Godavari district, Rammohendrapur taluk, Yakatippa village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Ryotwari, wet, No. 89-3, belonging to Balusu Subbarayudu and Bhimbarayudu, bounded on the north by No. 89-2; east by No. 81; south by No. 89-4; west by No. 93	86
Ryotwari, wet, No. 89-4, belonging to Chitturi Suryakantam, widow of Satyanarayana, being minor father and guardian Kadiri Balli Venkatarayudu and Chitturi Venkata Durga Prasada Rao, being minor mother and guardian Tirupatamma, bounded on the north by No. 89-3, east by No. 81; south by Nos. 81 and 49; west by No. 49 ..	13
Total ..	73

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land mentioned below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites to Adi-Andhras of Gedalapalem, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Tantikonda village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Enfranchised, inam. dry, No. 117 part, belonging to Bodireddi Virabhadrayya, bounded on the north and west by No. 177 part; south by No. 176 and Gadalapalem village, west by Gadalapalem village.	70

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal System of the Cauvery Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the abovementioned officer, within thirty days after the issue of this notification, a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 149, Kulamangalam village.

Arumalai No. 1 Channel.

	Approximate extent. acs.
Government, dry, S. No.—	
79 A-3 ..	0 25
79 A-4 ..	0 15
79 A-5 ..	0 26
79 A-6 ..	0 32
79 A-8 ..	0 20
79 B-2 ..	0 15
79 C-1 ..	0 20
79 C-2 ..	0 13
79 C-3 ..	0 14
79 C-4 ..	0 10
79 C-5 ..	0 12
79 C-6 ..	0 08
79 C-7 ..	0 04
79 C-8 ..	0 35
79 C-9 ..	0 25
79 C-10 ..	0 05
79 C-16 ..	0 18
79 C-18 ..	0 14
79 C-17 ..	0 22
78 B-1 ..	0 10
78 B-2 ..	0 23
78 B-3 ..	0 10
78 B-5 ..	0 33
78 C-4 ..	0 49
78 C-8 ..	0 09
78 C-7 ..	0 20
78 C-9 ..	0 11
78 C-13 ..	0 22
78 C-14 ..	0 30
115-4 ..	0 10
Natham, S. No.—	
156-1 ..	1 00
Government, dry, S. No.—	
153-5 ..	0 10
153-9 ..	0 14
155-7 ..	0 26
79 A-15 ..	0 20
156-9 ..	0 33
156-7 ..	0 20
156-8 ..	0 13
156-9 ..	0 04
156-12 ..	0 01
154-11 ..	0 02
Natham, S. No.—	
156-1 ..	1 00
76-2 ..	1 00
156-1 ..	1 00
Government, dry, S. No.—	
158-13 ..	0 06
77 ..	1 00

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to Jaggareddidora tank of Kumbalimpalem, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapuram, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Peddapuram taluk, J. Annavaram village.

	Approximate extent. acres.
Jirayati, wet, No. 512 part, belonging to Vegu Balli Yellamma, bounded on the north by Nos. 512 part and 513; east by No. 512 part; south by No. 480; west by No. 513	0·02
Jirayati, dry, No. 512 part, belonging to Kakarapalli Narsh, Akkayya, Veerswami, Satyam and Venkanna, son of Kakayya, bounded on the north by No. 513 part, east by No. 512, north by No. 480; west by No. 513	0·11

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 38 61 acres and 640 square links, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Grand Anicut Canal of the Canal System of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
No. 35. Vattuvakkattai village.

	acs.
Government, dry, T S No. 231-2 A, belonging to 1127 minor Sellam, guardian Annamal Ammal, and Channiya Pillai, sale-purchaser Muniyappan Pillai, claimant Ayyakannu Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 190-5, east by No 231-3 A, south and west by No. 231-3 B	0·38
Government, dry, T S No. 231-3 A, belonging to 1295 Channiya Pillai, mortgagee Ramaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 190-5; east by No. 231-3 E & 4 A, south by Nos 231-3 C & 7 A and 236-1 A; west by No. 231-2 A ..	0·48
Government, dry, T S No. 231-3 B, belonging to 1295 Channiya Pillai, mortgagee Ramaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 231-4 E; east and south by No. 236-1 B; west by No. 231-3 A	0·02
Government, dry, T S No. 231-7 A, belonging to Muniyappan Pillai, mortgagee A. Muruguyan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 231-3 A; east by No. 236-1 A, south and west by No. 231-7 B	0·01
Government, dry, T S. No. 235-1 A, belonging to 645. S. Muruguppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No 231-3 A, east by No. 235-1 B; south by No. 232-1 C; west by No 231-7 A ..	0·01
Government, dry, T S. No. 235-1 B, belonging to 645. S Muruguppa Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 235-2 A; east by No 231-1 A., south by No. 235-1 C, west by Nos. 235-1 A and 231-3 B ..	0·54
Government, dry, T S No 232-1 B, belonging to 167. Muthusamia Velluvan, mortgagee Venkatachalam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 232-4 A; east by No 232-3 B & 5, south by No 232-2 A, west by Nos 235-4 B and 190-7 ..	0·01
Government, dry, T S. No 232-2 B, belonging to 423 minor Ramaswami Vettuvan, guardian Muthusamy Vettuvan, mortgagee Singaravelu Seppiliar, bounded on the north by No. 232-3 A, 4 B & 5 B, east by No. 232 3 B & 4 B, south by No 232-6; west by No. 232-1 B	4·26
Government, dry, T S. No 232-4 B, belonging to 43. Kulandai Vettuvan, mortgagee Venkatachalam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 232 1 A, east by No. 231-6 B; south and west by No 232-3 E	0·05
Government, dry, T S No 232 5, belonging to 43 Kulandai Vettuvan, mortgagee Venkatachalam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 232 3 B; east by No. 234-6 E, south by No 232-2 A; west by No. 232-1 B	0 19
Government, dry, T.S. No. 232-6 B, belonging to 1019 O. Alagappa Vettuvan, bounded on the north by No 232-4 A; east by No. 232-7 B & 8 A; south by No. 232-2 A; west by No. 232-4 B, 5 B & 5	0·41
Government, dry, T.S. No. 232-7 B, belonging to 666 M. Virappa Pillai, M. Ramasamai Pillai and M. Chidambaram Pillai, bounded on the north by No. 232-7 A, east by No 232-7 C; south by No 232 8 A; west by No 232-6 B	0·01
Government, dry, T S No 232 8 A, belonging to 219. V. Singaravelu Seppiah, bounded on the south by No. 232-1 B, east by No 232-8 B; south by No. 232-2 A; west by No. 232-6 B	0 19
Government, dry T S No. 232-8 B, belonging to 219 V. Singaravelu Seppilan, bounded on the north by No 232-7 C & 9 B, east by No 232-10 B & 11 A, south by No. 232 8 C; west by No. 232-8 A & 2 B	1·62
Government, dry, T.S No. 214-10 B, belonging to 1211. A Virappa Seppilan, bounded on the north and east by No 232-11 d; south by No 232-11 A; west by No. 232-9 B	0 62

	acs.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 232-12 A, belonging to 1212. Muthammal, bounded on the north by No. 232-10 B, east by No. 232-11 C, south by Nos. 232-11 B and 236-4 A, 4 A & 7 B, west by No. 232-8 B	1 05
Government, dry, T.S No 232-11 C, belonging to 1212 Muthammal, bounded on the north by No. 214-1 A, east by No 214-1 B, south by No. 232-7 A; west by No 232-11 A	0·02
Government, dry, T S No. 232-7 B, belonging to Muthuyya Tevar, mortgagee 118 Chella Tevar, bounded on the north by No 232-12 A, east by No 232-7 A, south by No. 235-8 B, west by No. 232-6 A	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 232-7 A, belonging to Muthuyya Tevar, mortgagee 118. Chella Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 232-11 C; east by No 214-1 B, south by No. 232-8 A; west by No. 232-7 B	0·10
Government, dry, T S. No 232-8 B, belonging to 1050. Minor Kuliyappan, guardian Rangasami, bounded on the north by No 232-7 B; east by No. 232-8 A; south and west by No. 232-6 C ..	0 04
Government dry, T S No. 232-8 A, belonging to 1050 Minor Kuliyappan, guardian Rangasami, bounded on the north by No. 232-7 A, east by No. 214-1 B, south by No. 232-8 C, west by No. 232-8 B	200 sq. links.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 214-20 B, belonging to 1024 Mangaanathar, bounded on the north by No 214-20 A, east by No 214-21 B, south by No 214-2 A & 3 A, west by No. 214-1 B	0·32
Government, dry, T S. No 214-21 B, belonging to 1276 Perumal, bounded on the north by No 214-21 A, east by No. 214-9 B; south by No. 214-8 A & 9, west by No. 214-20 B & 8 A	4 68
Government, dry, T S No 214-2 A, belonging to 126 Veera Pillai, enjoyer Manga Mathan, bounded on the north by No 214-20 B, east by No. 214-3 A; south by No. 214-2 B; west by No. 214-1 B .	0 32
Government, dry, T S. No 214-3 A, belonging to 283 Chidambaram Pillai and Papa, enjoyer Manga Mathan, bounded on the north by No 214-20 B; east by No. 214-21 B; south by No. 214-3 B; west by No 214-2 A ..	0·51
Government, dry, T S No 214-8 B, belonging to 149. A. Ethan Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 214-8 A, east by No 214-11 B, south by No. 213-9, west by No 214-21 B	0 29
Government, dry, T S. No 213-9, belonging to 283 nikar Chellan guardian Chellammal, enjoyer Kulangal Thevar, bounded on the north by No 214-21 E, 8 B & 11 B; east by No. 214-11 B; south by No. 213-10 A; west by No 213-8 A ..	0·56
Government, dry, T S No 213-8 A, belonging to 123 V Chella Thevar, mortgagee Avadai Chetti, bounded on the north by No. 214-21 B, east by No. 213-9 & 10 A, south and west by No. 213-8 B,	0 39
Government, dry, T.S. No. 213-10 A, belonging to 642. A Palani Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 213-9; east by Nos 212-1 A and 211-11 B, south by No. 213-11 A & 10 B; west by No. 213-8 A & 10 B	0 61
Government, dry, T S No 211-11 A, belonging to Kuliyappa Thevar, bounded on the north by No 213 10 A; east by No 212-1 A & 3 C, south and west by No. 212-11 B	0 65
Government, dry, T S No 213-4 A, belonging to 72 (1) Kulandai Thevar and (2) Rama Thevar, enjoyers No (1) and Karuvanna Thevar, bounded on the north by No 213-10 B & 11 B, east by No 212-1 B, south by No. 211-1 B & 3 C, west by Nos. 213-10 A & 11 A	0 29
Government, dry, T S No. 212-2 E, belonging to 72 (1) Kulandai Thevar and (2) Rama Thevar, enjoyers No. (1) and Sapparam Thevar, bounded on the north by Nos 214-18 A and 212 1 A & 1 C; east by No. 212-1 C; south by No. 212-3 B & 4 A, west by No 212-1 A	0 62
Government, dry, T S. No. 213-3 C, belonging to 901 Muruga Thevar, enjoyer Rama Thevar, mortgagee Karuvanna Thevar, bounded on the north by No 213-1 B, east by Nos 213-4 A & B, south by Nos. 212-7 A & 9 A; west by No. 212-2 A & 3 B	0 30
Government, dry, T.S No 212-3 A, belonging to 901, Muruga Thevar, enjoyer Rama Thevar, mortgagee Karuvanna Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 213 1 A; east and south by No 212-3 C; west by Nos 213 11 A	0 01
Government, dry, T S No 212-7 A, belonging to 240. minor Kuliyappan, guardian Chinnathai, enjoyer Ramaswami Thevar, bounded on the north by No 212-3 B, east by No. 212-8 A; south and west by No 212-7 B	0·1

	Acs
Government, dry, T.S. No. 112-9 A, belonging to 1017. Rangaa Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 112-3 B, east by No. 112-9, south by No. 112-8 B; west by No. 112-7 A	0 12
Government, dry, T.S. No. 112-4 A, belonging to 1002. minor Chinniyan alias Ranga Thevar guardian Kalandai Thevar and minor Gowndu Thevar guardian Rama Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 112-1 D; east by No. 112-4 B; south by No. 112-6 & 8 B, west by No. 112-3 B	0·32
Government, dry, T.S. No. 112-5, belonging to 1020. Arumugai Thevar, bounded on the north by No 112-4 A; east by No 112-5 B, south by No. 112-12 B; west by No 112-3 B & 5 A ..	0 31
Government, dry, T.S. No 112-5 B, belonging to 1021. Arunachalam, bounded on the north by No. 112-4 A; east by No 112-16 A, 12 B & 5 A, south by No. 112-12 B, west by No. 112-6	0·30
Government, dry, T.S. No. 112-10 A, belonging to 230. Vellai Amma, bounded on the north and east by No. 112-10 B, south by No. 112-12 B, west by No. 112-b B	0·14
Government, dry, T.S. No. 112-12 B, belonging to 72. (1) Kulandai Thevar and (2) Rama Thevar, anjuvam Nos. (1), (2), Shanmuga Thevar and Karuvarna Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 112-9, 6 B & 10 A, east by No. 112-13 C; south by No 116 B, 6 A & 10 A; west by No. 112-12 A & 6 B	1 03
Government, dry, T.S No. 110 B-6 A, belonging to 118 Chalia Thevar, bounded on the north by No 112-13 B, east by No 110 B-14 A; south by No. 110 B-9 B, west by No. 110 B 9 C	0·61
Government, dry, T.S No 110 B-9 B, belonging to 118. Chalia Thevar, bounded on the north by No. 110 B-9 A, east by No 110 B-14 B, south and west by No. 110 B-9 C	0·17
Government, dry, T.S No 110 B-14 A, belonging to 74. Valia Tevar and minor Chellan, guardian Chellammal, anjuvars Valia Tevar and Kulandai Tevar, mortgagee Avadai Chetti, bounded on the north by No 112-12 B; east by No. 110 B 14 C; south by No. 110 B-14 B; west by No 110 B-9 A	0·61
Government, dry, T.S No 110 B-14 B, belonging to 74. Valia Tevar and minor Chellan, guardian Chellammal, anjuvars Valia Tevar and Kulandai Tevar, mortgagee Avadai Chetti, bounded on the north by No 112 B-14 A; east by No 110 B-14 C; south by No. 110 B-16 B, west by No. 110 B-9 B & 14 D	1 03
Government, dry, T.S No. 110 B-15 B, belonging to 72 (1) A Kulandai Tevar and (2) Rama Tevar, anjuvars Nos. (1), (2), Swaminatha Tevar and Karuvarna Tevar, bounded on the north by No 110 B-15 B; east by No. 110 B-15 C; south by No. 110 B-16 B & 17 A; west by No. 110 B-19 A ..	0 49
Government, dry, T.S. No. 110 B-17 A, belonging to 306 Ranga Tevar, mortgagee Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 110 B-15 B; east by No. 110 B-16 B; south and west by No. 110 B-17 B	2·03 Sq. links.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 110 B-16 B, belonging to 1053 V Ranga Tevar and Gopala Tevar, lease-owner Ramaswami Tevar, mortgagee Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 110 B-16 B; east by No. 110 B-16 C; south by Nos 110 B-16 D and 109 A-3 B, west by No. 110 B-17 A & 16 A	0·44
Government, dry, T.S No. 110 B-16 D, belonging to 1053. V. Ranga Tevar and Gopala Tevar, lease-owner Ramaswami Tevar, mortgagee Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 110 B-16 B; east by No 109 A-3 A; south by No. 109 A-3 B & 4 A, west by No. 109 A-3 B	0 08
Government, dry, T.S No 109 A-3 B, belonging to 1052. R. Viraya Tevar, mortgagee Sella Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 110 B-16 D, east by No 109 A-5 A; south by No 109 A-4 B; west by No. 109 A-3 A	0·20
Government, dry, T.S. No. 109 A-4 F, belonging to 906. S K Mariyappa Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 109 A-4 E, east by No 109 A 7 A, south by No. 109 A-13 B & 14 A; west by No. 109 A-4 ..	0·22
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 A 5 A, belonging to 130 Ayyakannu Tevar, anjuvam Ayyakannu Tevar, Venkatachella Tevar and Annamalai Tevar, mortgagee V. Sella Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 110 B-16 D, east by No 109 A-5 B, south by No. 109 A-7 A & 4 B, west by No 109 A-3 B	0·28
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 A-7 A, belonging to 604. P. Annamalai Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 109 A-6 A; east by No 109 A-7 B; south by No. 109 A-14 & 17 A; west by No. 109 A-4 B ..	0·42

	Acs.
Government, dry, T.S No 109 A-13 B belonging to 72 (1) A Kulandai Tevar and (2) Rama Tevar, anjuvars Nos (1), (2), Swaminatha Tevar and Karuvarna Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 109 A-4 B, east by No. 109 A-14; south by No. 109 B-6 B, west by No. 109 A-10 A	0·03
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 A-14, belonging to 73, (1) P. Mariyappa Tevar and (2) P. Rama Tevar, anjuvars Nos (1), (2), Chellappa Tevar and K Mariyappa Tevar, mortgagee V Ranga Tevar, sale purchasee Kalamangalam Rangan Chettiyar and Rajah Vilatha Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 109 A-4 B & 2 A, east by No. 109 A-17-A B 16 A; south by No 109 B-6 B & 10 A; west by No 109 A-13 B	0·45
Government, dry, T.S. No. 109 A-17 A, belonging to 191 Venkatachella Tevar, bounded on the north by No. 109 A 7 A; east by No. 109 A 17 B; south by No. 109 A-18 A; west by No. 109 A-14 ..	709 sq. links.
Government, dry, T.S. No 109 A-15 A, belonging to 604 V. Ranga Tevar, mortgagee S Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 109 A 17 A; east by No. 109 A-15 B; south by No 109 B-10 A; west by No 109 A-16	0·16
Government, dry, T.S. No. 109 B-6 B, belonging to 235. (1) Singara Tevan, (2) Duraiswami Tevan and (3) Kulandaiswami Tevan, anjuvars Nos. (1) and (2) mortgagee P Mari, bounded on the north by No 109A-14 & 13 B; east by No. 109 B 10 A & 11 A, south by No. 109 B-9 B & 12 A, west by No 109 B-6 A	0·55
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 B-8 B, belonging to 68. Duraiswami Tevan, minor Palaniyelu, minor Sinniyan, guardian Mariayee, anjuvar Duraiswami Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 109 B-8 B; east by No. 109 B-12 A, south by No. 213-1 B; west by No. 109 B-9 A	0 03
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 B-10 A, belonging to 103. Veeraya Tevan and Marimuthu Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 109 A-14 & 15 A; east by No. 109 B-10 B; south by No. 109 B-11 A, west by No. 109 B-6 B	0·38
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 B-11 A, belonging to 606 Muthumuthu Tevar, mortgagee Muhammad Sultan Ravuttar, bounded on the north by No. 109 B-10 A; east by No. 109 B-11 B; south by No. 109 B-12 A, west by No. 109 B-6 B	0·28
Government, dry, T.S No. 109 B-12 A, belonging to 1047 Rangan Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No. 109 B-6 B & 11 A, east by No. 109 B-12 B; south by No. 213-1 B, west by No 109 B-6 B ..	0·60
Government, dry, T.S. No. 243-18 B, belonging to 491. Man, bounded on the north by No 243-1 B; east by No 243-18; south by No. 243-19 B; west by No 243-16 A	0 08
Government, dry, T.S No 213-16, belonging to 602. Manga Thevar, bounded on the north by No 243-1 B, east and south by No. 243-19 B; west by No 243-18 B	0·07
Government, dry, T.S. No 244 A-3 B, belonging to 920 minor Kannan, guardian Paraiyal, Kutha Konan, Nallan Konan and Vera Konan, anjuvar Vira Konan, bounded on the north by No 243-6 B; east by No 244 A-3 A; south by No. 244 A-11 B & 12 A, west by No. 244 A-3 A	0·10
Government, dry, T.S No 244 A-4 A, belonging to 941 Vira Konan, bounded on the north by No. 243-16 B 11 & 12-A; east by No 244 A-4 B; south by No. 241 A-12 A; west by No 244 A-3 B ..	0·13
Government, dry, T.S. No 241 A 12 B, belonging to 1051. Udayan Konan, bounded on the north by No. 244 A 3 B, east by No 244 A-12 A; south by No. 244 B-6, west by No 244 A-11 A	0·06
Government, dry, T.S. No 244 A-12 A, belonging to 1030. Vambe Konan, bounded on the north by No 244 A-3 B & 4 A, east by No. 244 A-12 B; south by No 244 B-6 & 10 A; west by No. 944 A-11 B	0·23
Government, dry, T.S. No 241 B-6 B, belonging to 634 Paryan Konan and Muthu Konan, anjuvar Paryan Konan, bounded on the north by No 244 A-11 A; east by No 241 B-6; south by No. 244 B-11 B, west by No. 241 B-9 A	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 244 B-6, belonging to 920. minor Konan, guardian Paraiyan, Kutha Konan, Nallan Konan and Vira Konan, anjuvar minor Konan, guardian Paraiyan, bounded on the north by No 244 A-11 B & 12 A; east by No. 244 B-13 A, south by No 244 B-11 B & 12; west by No. 244 B-6 B	0·22
Government, dry, T.S No. 244 B-11 B, belonging to 941. Muthu Konan, bounded on the north by No. 244 B-6 B & 8; east by No. 244 B-12, south by No. 218-10 B; west by No. 241 B-11 A	0·06

	acs.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 244 B-12, belonging to 1036. Udayan Kunan, bounded on the north by No 241 E-8 ; east by No 241 E-13 A , south by No. 243-10 B ; west by No. 241 E-11 B	0·20
Government, dry, T.S. No. 244 B-13 A, belonging to 116. managing member Periyan Kunan, bounded on the north by No 244 A-12 A ; east by No. 244 B-13 B ; south by No. 244-16 B ; west by No. 244 B-6 & 16	0 05
Government, dry, T.S. No 245-10 B, belonging to 188 Karuppa Kunan, mortgagee Venkatachala Chettiyar, bounded on the north by Nos 231 E-11 B, 12 & 13 A , east by Nos. 245-10 C, 10 D & 13 A ; south by Nos, 245-11 B ; west by No. 245 18 A	1 01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 245-11 B, belonging to 944. Mutha Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 245-10 B ; east by No. 245-11 C ; south by No. 249-5 B & 4 A , west by No 245-11 A	0 16
Government, dry, T.S. No 245-12 A, belonging to 208. Vira Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 245-10 B, east by No. 245 12 B ; south by No. 249-10 C ; west by No. 245-10 B	500 sq. links.
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-5 B, belonging to 188. Karuppa Kunan, mortgagee M. Venkatachalam Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 245-11 B , east by No 249-5 A , south by No. 249-15 A & 16 A , west by No. 249-5 A	0·46
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-6 A, belonging to 1036 Udayan Kunan, bounded on the north by No 245-11 B , east by No 245 6 B; south by No. 249-16 A , west by No 249-5 B	0 34
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-16 A, belonging to 783 Vira Kunan, bounded on the north by No 249-5 B, east by No. 249-16 A, south by No 249-14 B & 17 A ; west by No. 249-12 B	0 03
Government, dry, T.S. No. 249-13 C, belonging to 722. Veera Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249-14 A ; east by No. 249-16 A & 16 B; south by No, 249-13 D ; west by No. 249 13 B	0·02
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-13 D, belonging to 722 Veera Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249 13 C , east by No 249-16 B, south and west by No. 251 A-20 B	40 sq. links.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 249-14 B, belonging to 1036 Udayan Kunan, bounded on the north by No 249-13 A ; east by No 249-17 A ; south by No 249-16 A , west by No. 249-14 A & 13 B ..	0 26
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-15 A, belonging to 116. managing member Periyan Kunan, enjoyer Dharma Kovar, bounded on the north by No 249-14 B ; east by No. 249-17 A & 16 A ; south by No. 249-16 B , west by No. 249-16 C	0·22
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-16 B, belonging to 116. managing member Periyan Kunan, enjoyer Dharma Kovar, bounded on the north by No. 249-15 A, east by No. 249-16 C ; south by No. 251 A-7 , west by No. 249-13 D	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 249-16 A, belonging to 720. Udayan Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249-6 B & 5 A ; east by No 249-16 B , south by No. 249-17 A & 20 A , west by No. 249-13 A ..	0 16
Government, dry, T.S. No. 249-17 A, belonging to 1033. Vanka Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249-13 A & 16 A ; west by No 249-20 A & 17 B , south by No. 249-15 A , west by No. 249-16 B & 14 A	0·27
Government, dry, T.S. No. 249-18 A, belonging to 944. Mutha Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249-17 A ; east by No 249-16 B ; south by No. 249 16 C ; west by No. 249-15 A	0·19
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-18 C, belonging to 944. Mutha Kunan, bounded on the north by No. 249-18 A ; east by No. 249-18 B , south by No. 251 A 7 & 8 A , west by No 249-15 B	0 01
Government, dry, T.S. No 249-20 A, belonging to 116 managing member Periyan Kunan, bounded on the north by No 249-16 A ; east by No. 249-20 B ; south by No 249-17 B ; west by No. 249-17 A.	0·01
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 A-7, belonging to 95 Nagalinga Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 249-16 B & 16-C ; east by No. 251 A-8 A , south by No 251 A 11 A ; west by No. 251 A-20 B.	0·22
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 A-8 A belonging to 314 Rangan, bounded on the north by No 249-18 C , east by No. 251 A-8 B ; south by No 251 A-10 A ; west by No. 251 A-7	0·05
Government, dry, T.S. No 251 A-9 A, belonging to 850. Mookan And manar Sellan, guardian Murugu, bounded on the north by No. 251 A-7 & 10 A ; east by No. 251 A-10 A, 16 A & 5 B ; south by No. 251 A-17 A & 18 A ; west by No. 251 A-20 B	0·34

	acs.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 A-10 A, belonging to Muniyan, mortgagees Pakir Ammi and Vinayaragandha Vellaiswami Sangapillai, bounded on the north by No. 251 A-8 A ; east by No. 251 A-16 B ; south and west by No. 251 A-9 A	0·04
Government, dry, T.S. No 251 A-16 A, belonging to 1071 Nathan, bounded on the north by No 251 A-9 A ; east by No. 251 A-16 B ; south by No. 251 A-17 A , west by No 251 A-9 A	0·04
Government, dry, T.S. No 251 A 17 A, belonging to 899 Kathan, bounded on the north by No. 251 A-8 A & 10 A , east by No. 251 A-17 B , south by Nos 251 E-8, 10 and 272-A , west by No. 251 A-20 B	0·24
Government, dry, T.S No. 251 E-7 B, belonging to 497. Selli, bounded on the north by No. 251 A-20 B ; east by No 251 E-8 ; south by No. 272-1 A , west by No 251 E-7 A	0 21
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 E-8, belonging to 478 P. Sellan, bounded on the south by No 251 A-20 B & 17 A ; east by No. 251 E-9 & 10 , south by No 272-1 A ; west by No. 251 E-7 B ..	0·33
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 E-9, belonging to 478 Meerian Rowther, Kadher Mohideen, guardian Nasi Ammal, Abdul Kadhir, Khadir Batcha Rowther, minor Muhammad Kasim, guardian Sheik Rowther, Peer Mohammad Rowther, Nana Muhammad Rowther and Nagalinga Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No. 251 E-10 ; east by No 272-1 A ; south by No 272-1 A ; west by No. 251 E-8	0·26
Government, dry, T.S. No. 251 E-10, belonging to 17. Nathuna Rowther, other claimants Peer Muhammad Rowther, Abdul Kasim Rowther and Kadir Batcha Rowther, bounded on the north by No 251 A-17 A ; east by No 272-1 A ; south by No 251 E-9 , west by No. 251 E-8	0 40
Government dry, T.S. No. 272-2 B, belonging to Alp Avan and Rangammal, enjoyer Rangammal, bounded on the north by No 272-1 B , east by No 272-1b A ; south by No. 272-3 B ; west by No. 272-2 A	0·15
Government, dry, T.S No. 272-3 B, belonging to 135. minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 272-2 B , east by No 272-1b A ; south by No. 272-1 B ; west by No 272-2 A ..	0 13
Government, dry, T.S. No 272-4 E, belonging to 838 Mookayee bounded on the north by No. 272-3 B ; east by No 272-16 A ; south by No. 272-4 C , west by No. 272-4 A	0·21
Government, dry, T.S, No. 272-4 C, belonging to 838 Mookayee, bounded on the north by No 272-6 E ; east by No. 272-16 A & 15 B , south by No 272-4 B ; west by No 272-4 A	0 21
Government, dry, T.S No. 272-5 E, belonging to 367. Palani And Raman, mortgagee Ramaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 272-5 A , east by No. 272-14 C , south by No. 272-5 C ; west by No 272-11	0 04
Government, dry, T.S. No. 272-5 A, belonging to 367 Palani and Raman, mortgagee Ramaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by No 272-7 B & 18 ; east by No. 272-14 A , south by No. 272-5 E ; west by No 272-6 E, 9 B, 14 & 10 B ..	1 36
Government, dry, T.S. No. 272-6 B, belonging to 135 minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No 272-1 C ; east by No. 272-10 & 17 , south by No. 272-7 B , west by No. 272-6 A	0·24
Government, dry, T.S No. 272-7 B, belonging to 873. Sellan, mortgagee 181. Nandi, bounded on the north by No 272-6 B ; east by No 272-18 ; south by No. 272-8 B & 4 A , west by No. 272-7 A	0·24
Government, dry, T.S. No. 272-8 E, belonging to 146. Kalli and Sellan, bounded on the north by No 272-7 B, east by No 272-5 A ; south by No. 272-8 B ; west by No 272-8 A	0·24
Government, dry, T.S. No. 272-8 B, belonging to 135 minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No 272-8 E , east by No, 272-5 A ; south by No 272-10 B ; west by No. 272-9 A	0·26
Government, dry, T.S No 272-10 E, belonging to 873 Sellan, mortgagee 181. Nandi, bounded on the north by No 272-8 B , east by No 272-5 A ; south by No. 272-11 B, 12 A, 13 A & 14 A , west by No. 272-10 A	0 11
Government, dry, T.S. No. 272-13 B, belonging to 135 minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 272-10 B, east by No 272-12 ; south by No. 272-2 C ; west by No. 272-11 A	0·24

	acs.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 278-13, belonging to 71. Solan, Mookan, Karuppan, Painal and V. Mookan, bounded on the north by No. 278-10 B, east by No. 278-2 ; south by No. 278-2 C, west by No 278-11 B	0-08
Government, dry, T.S. No. 278-13, belonging to 181, managing member Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 278-10 B ; east by No 278-11 , south by No. 278-2 C , west by No 278-12	0-05
Government, dry, T.S. No 278-14, belonging to 185 minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No 278-10 B; east by No 278-5 A & 5 B, south by No 278-2 C ; west by No 272 13.	0-05
Government, dry, T.S. No 278-15 A, belonging to 87 Avva, Rangammal, Murugan Sannasi, Nandi and Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No 278-1 B; east by No. 278-2 A & 3 A , south by No 278-15 B , west by No. 278-2 B, 3 B & 4 B ..	0 09
Government, dry, T.S. No 278-15 B belonging to 87. Avva, Rangammal, Murugan, Sannasi Nandi and Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No 278-15 A, east by No 278-2 B, south by No. 278-14, west by No. 278-4 C	0-07
Government, dry, T.S. No 278-16, belonging to 619 Avvai and Rangammal, bounded on the north by No. 278-15 B , east by No 279-2 B ; south by No 278-27 , west by No. 278-4 C & 4 B	0-16
Government, dry, T.S. No. 278-17, belonging to 117, Mari, bounded on the north by No. 278-15 ; east by No 278-2 B ; south by No. 278-18 , west by No. 278-3 B	0-20
Government, dry, T.S. No. 278-18, belonging to 602 Veriya Veeran, bounded on the north by No 278-17 ; east by No 279-2 B; south by No. 278-5 A ; west by No 278-4 B	0-23
Government, dry, T.S No 279-2 A, belonging to 616, Perianan and Kutti, mortgagee Karuppiah Kangiar, bounded on the north by No 278-1 B; east by No. 279-2 B ; south by No 279-2 A ; west by No 278-1 B & 15 A	0 40
Government, dry, T.S. No. 279-2 A, belonging to minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 279-2 A ; east by No. 279-2 C , south by No. 279-2 B , west by No. 278-15 A ..	0-08
Government, dry, T.S No. 279-2 B, belonging to minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No 279-2 A , east by No 279-2 C ; south by No. 279-14 A , west by No 278-15 B, 16, 17 & 18	0-54
Government, dry, T.S No. 279-14 A, belonging to Suppan, bounded on the north by No. 279-1 B; east by No. 279-14 B , south by No. 279-14 C ; west by No 278-4 A	0-05
Government, dry, T.S. No 279-14 C, belonging to Suppan, bounded on the north by No 279-14 A , east by No. 279-14 B ; south by No. 278-2 C ; west by No 278-4 B	0-05
Government, wet, T.S. No 268-1 D, belonging to 681, Nandi, Nalli and Malayappan, bounded on the north by No. 275-2 E; east by No 267-3 ; south by No. 268-1 B , west by No. 268-1 A	0-18
Government, wet, T S No 282-1, belonging to 685 Muthuswami Konar, sepayee Muthuswami Kunar and 684 Veera Konar, bounded on the north by No 287 2 ; east by No. 287-2 & 3 , south by No. 287-3 ; west by No 268-2 B & 2	0 25
Government, wet T.S No. 287-2, belonging to 571. Udayan Konan, bounded on the north by No 276-2 B , east by No. 287-1 & 5 ; south by No 287-1 & 3 ; west by Nos .3B-4 B & 2 B and 281-1	0 21
Government, dry, T.S No. 287-3 belonging to 725 V. Muthuswami Konan, mortgagee Karuppan Kannan and Gowada Konan, bounded on the north by No 287-1 & 2 , east by No 281-5, 7 & 8 ; south by Sillathur Palayapatta ; west by Nos. 287-1 and 268-2	0 35
Government wet T.S No. 287-4, belonging to 1035 Udayan Konan, bounded on the north by Nos. 281-5 and 276-2 B ; east by No 287-5, 7 & 10 , south by No 287-6 , west by No. 287-3	0-16
Government, wet, T S No 287-5, belonging to 944. Muthu Konan, bounded on the north by No 276-2 B, east by No 287-9 ; south and west by No. 287-4	0-04
Government wet, T S No 287-6, belonging to 11b. Managing member Periyan Konan, bounded on the north by No 287-4 , east by No. 287-10 & 11 , south by No 287-7 ; west by No 287 2 & 3	0-22
Government wet, T.S. No. 287-7, belonging to 1036 Ulayan Konan, bounded on the north by No. 287-5 ; east by No 287-11 ; south by No 287-8 ; west by No. 287 3	0 08
Government, wet, T S No 287-8, belonging to 116, Managing member Periyan Konan, bounded on the north by No. 287-7, east by No. 287-11 ; south by Sillathur Palayapatta ; west by No. 287-3	0 28
Government, wet, T.S. No. 287-9, belonging to Sappa Konan, bounded on the north by No. 276-2 B , east by No. 287-12 , south by No. 287 10 ; west by No. 287-5 & 8	0-10
Government, wet T S, No 287 10 belonging to 703 Veera Konan, bounded on the north by No. 287 9, 12 & 13, east by No. 287-14, 16 & 17 ; south by No. 287-11, west by No. 287-4 & 8	0-18
Government, wet, T.S. No. 287-11, belonging to (1) 664 Mooka Konan, (2) Muthukaruppa Konan, (3) M. Veera Konan, (4) Sappa Konan, (5) A Karuppa Konan and (6) M. Karuppa Konan, anjuvam Nos. (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), bounded on the north by No 287-10 , east by No 287-17 to 20 , south by Sillathur Palayapatta, west by No. 287-8, 7 & 8	0 36
Government, wet, T S No. 287-12, belonging to 683. A. Karuppa Konan and M. Karuppa Konan, anjuvar M. Karuppa Konan, bounded on the north by No. 276-2 B; east by No 287-14 & 15 ; south by No. 287-10 & 13 ; west by No. 287 9 ..	0-14
Government, wet, T S No 287-13, belonging to 690. Mooka Konan and Muthukaruppa Konan, bounded on the north by No 287-12 , east by No 287-15 & 16 , south and west by No 287-10 .	0-06
Government, wet, T S. No 287-14 belonging to minor Rangan, guardian Kulandayan, bounded on the south by No 276-2 B, east by No. 286-2 ; south by No. 287-16 ; west by No. 287 12	0 15
Government, wet, T.S. No 287-15, belonging to 126 Minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, bounded on the north by No 287-14 , east by No. 286-2 ; south by No 287-16 ; west by No. 287-12 & 13 ..	0-13
Government, wet, T S No 287-16, belonging to 672 Sellan, mortgagee, 181, Nandi, bounded on the north by No 287-15 , east by No. 286-2 ; south by No. 287-17 ; west by No. 287-10 & 13 ..	0-14
Government, wet, T S No. 287 17, belonging to 665 Lakshmi, bounded on the north by Nos 287-16 ; east by No 286 2 ; south by No. 287-18 ; west by No. 287-10 & 11	0-14
Government, wet T S No 287-18, belonging to 683 Palani, bounded on the north by No 287-17 ; east by No. 286-2 ; south by No. 287-19 ; west by No. 287-11	0-10
Government, wet, T S No. 287-19, belonging to minor Rangan, guardian Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No. 287-18 ; east by No. 286-2 ; south by No. 287-20 , west by No 287-11	0-12
Government, wet, T.S No. 286-1, belonging to 1038 Udayan Konan bounded on the north by No. 286-2 , east by No 286-8 ; south by No. 287-7 , west by No. 286-2	0-22
Government, wet, T.S, No 286-2, belonging to 1033 Veeba Konan, mortgagee 181. Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 286-2 , east by No 286-3 ; south by No 286-8 , west by No. 286-2	0 28
Government, wet, T.S No 286-3, belonging to 672 Sannasi and Nandi, bounded on the north by No. 286 2 , east by No. 286-4, south by No 286-8; west by No. 286 2	0-18
Government, wet, T.S. No 286-4, belonging to 1036. Odayan Konan, sole purchaser and enjoyer Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No 286-2 , east by Nos. 286-5 and 286-2 ; south by No. 286-9 , west by No 286-3	0 18
Government, wet, T.S. No 286-5, belonging to 185, Minor Sinnamuthan, guardian Nandi, sole purchaser, 944 Muthu Konan, bounded on the north by No 286-2 ; east by No 286-6 ; south by Sillathur Palayapatta ; west by No. 286-3 & 4 .	0 32
Government, wet, T.S. No. 286-6, belonging to 683. V. Periyan, bounded on the north by No. 286 2 ; east by Nos. 286-2 and 284-2 A ; south by Sillathur Palayapattia , west by No 286-5 ..	0-33
Government, wet, T.S No 284-7, belonging to 1042, Odayan Konan and Kutta Konan, bounded on the north by No 286-1 , east by No. 284-8 ; south by Sillathur Palayapatta ; west by No. 285-2 ..	0-29
Government, dry, T.S. No. 286-8, belonging to 1033, Veeba Konan, bounded on the north by No 286-2 and 284-2 , east by No. 286-9 ; south by Sillathur Palayapattia , west by Nos. 285-2 and 286-1 & 1..	0 53
Government, dry, T.S No. 286-9, belonging to 116, Managing Member Periyan Konan, bounded on the north by No. 286-3 & 4 ; east by No. 286-5 , south by Sillathur Palayapatta ; east by No. 286-8	0-54

	Acs.
Government dry, T S. No. 263-1 A, belonging to Kudur Kutcha Eruvattu, bounded on the north by No 256-2, east by No. 263-1 B; south and west by No. 264-2 A	0 21
Total ..	39·61 and 040 sq. links.

Fort St. George, April 25, 1929

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 4·65 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal System, Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Pattukkottai, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Pattukkottai, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, Inam Palamuttir village.

Rajamadam Branch No. 14 Channel.

	Acs.
Valaiyapar dry, S. No. 9-1, kudikkanidar Chinna nhan Nadimuthu Pillai, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 7-2; east by inam lands; south by No 8-2 A; west by inam lands ..	0·25
Oduva dry, S No 8-2 A, kudikkandar Thirumayee @ Arunachala Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 8-1; east by inam lands; south by No 8-2 B, west by inam lands	0·17
Oduva dry, S. No. 8-2 B, kudikkandar Thirumayee @. Arunachala Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 8-2 A; east by inam lands; south by No. 8-1, west by inam lands ..	0·06
Oduva dry, S No 9-1, kudikkandar Thirumayee @. Arunachala Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan bounded on the north by No. 8-2 B; east by inam lands; south by No 9-2, west by inam lands	0·10
Oduva dry, S. No. 9-3, kudikkandar Gr. Velu Velan, mortgagee N. Kalyanaram Ayyar, malvarandars Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan bounded on the north by No. 9-2, east by inam lands, south by No. 9-4; west by inam lands	0·15
Oduva dry, S No. 9-1, kudikkandar Kari Veerappa Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 9-3; east by inam lands, south by No 9-3 A, west by inam lands ..	0·06
Thonthi dry S No. 9-5 A, kudikkandar Pothiya Velan, tree owner Ammani, tree attender Vengadu Velan, malvarandars Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 9-4, east by inam lands; south by No. 9-5 B; west by inam lands	0·27
Thonthi dry, S No 9-5 B, kudikkandar Ammani, dependant Pothiya Velan, malvarandars Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 9-5 A, east by inam lands, south by Nos. 10-3 A and 9-7; west by No. 9-6 and inam lands	0·08 and 80 sq. links.
Thonthi dry, S. No. 9-6, kudikkandar @ Rangaswami Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No 9-5 B; south by No. 10-1; west by inam lands ..	350 sq. links
Thonthi dry, S No 9-7, kudikkandar @. Veerasami Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 9-5 B; east by inam lands; south by No. 10-2; west by No 9-5 B	600 sq links
Thonthi dry, S. No. 10-1, kudikkandar @ Rangaswami Velan, malvarandars Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 9-6 and inam lands, east by No. 10-3 d, south by No. 10-3 B; west by inam lands	Acs. 0·01 and 300 sq. links.
Thonthi dry, S. No 10-2, kudikkandar @ Veerasami Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by Nos. 9-7 and 10-3 A; east by No. 9-7, south by inam lands; west by No 10-3 B	0·02 and 500 sq. links.
Thonthi dry, S. No 10-3 A, kudikkandar Ammani disputed by Pothiya Velan, malvarandars Samiyada Ayyar and Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north and east by No 9-5 B, south by No. 10-2, west by No. 10-1 ..	200 sq. links.
Thonthi dry, S. No 10-3 B, kudikkandar @. Rangaswami Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by Nos. 10-1 and inam lands, east by No. 10-2; south by inam lands, west by No. 10-4	0·05
Thonthi dry, S. No. 10-4, kudikkandar @ Veerappa Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 10-3 B; south by inam lands, west by No 10-5 & 7	0·08
Thonthi dry, S No 10-5, kudikkandar Veerappa Velan, son of Rajappa Velan, samiyadar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 10-4; south by No. 10-7, west by Nos 10-3 and inam lands	0·02 and 900 sq. links
Thonthi dry, S. No. 10-6, kudikkandar Sellayee, wife of Enadi Velaiya Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the south by inam lands; east by No 10-5; south by No. 10-7, west by inam lands	100 sq. links.
Thonthi dry, S. No. 10-7, kudikkandar Uthandi Manikka Velan, mortgagee Samiyada Ayyar, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 10-6 and inam lands; east by No 10-4 and inam lands; south by inam lands, west by No. 10-8 ..	0·05
Thonthi dry, S. No 10-8, kudikkandar Gr. Valiyan Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 10-7; south by inam lands; west by No 10-9	0 p1
Pulichakkaiyal dry, S. No 10-9, kudikkandar Uthandi Manikka Velan, mortgagee Samiyada Ayyar malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No 10-8, south by inam lands and No. 10-10, west by No. 10-13	0·09
Pulichakkaiyal dry, S. No. 10-10, kudikkandar Gr. Gopala Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 10-9, south by inam lands, west by No 10-11	0·21
Pulichakkaiyal dry, S No 10-11, kudikkandar Ranga Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 10-10; south and west by No 11-3	0 03
Pulichakkaiyal dry, S. No. 11-1, kudikkandar Ranga Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No 10-13; south by inam lands; west by No. 11-2	0·26
Pulichakkaiyal dry, S. No. 11-2, kudikkandar Ramasami Velan, son of Kulandaya Velan, malvarandar Samiyada Ayyar mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 11 1, south by inam lands; west by No. 11-3 a & b	0·10
Pulanthottam dry, S. No. 11 3, kudikkandar @. Chinnya Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No 11-2; south by No. 11-4; west by inam lands	30 sq. links.
Pulanthottam dry, S. No. 11 4, kudikkandar @. Kulandaya Velan, malvarandar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 11-3 and inam lands; east by No 11-4, south by No. 11-5, west by inam lands ..	0·02 and 870 sq links.

Palanthottam dry, S. No. 11-5, kudikkanidar s. Muthayya Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 11-4 and inam lands; east by No 11-2; south by No. 12-6 and inam lands; west by No 11-7 and inam lands	0·09
Palanthottam dry, S No 11-6, kudikkanidar s., Muthiya Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 11-5, east and south by inam lands; west by No. 11-7	0 06
Vadamalai dry, S. No. 11-8, ikuvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 11-2, south by inam lands; west by No. 12-1	0 12
Vadamalai dry, S No 12-1, ikuvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the south by inam lands, east by No. 11-8; south by No. 12 6 & 2., west by No 12 3 ..	0·04
Vadamalai dry, S. No. 12-3, kudikkanidar Veerappa Velan, son of Alagappa Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 12-1; east and south by inam lands, west by No 11-6	350 sq. links.
Vadamalai dry, S No. 12-5, kudikkanidar Uthandi Manikka Velan, mortgagee Samanda Ayyar, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, ramjagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 12-1, south by No. 12-6; west by inam lands	0·07
Vadamalai dry, S. No. 12-4, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 12-3 and inam lands, east by No 12-2 and inam lands, south by inam lands; west by No. 12-5	0 11 and 800 sq. links.
Pathikkaran dry (also known as Veerakkan kollai), S. No 12-6 kudikkanidar Pottiya Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No 12-5; south by No 12-7 and inam lands; west by No 12-8 & 3	0 16
Pathikkaran dry, S No. 12-7 (also known as Veerakkan kollai), kudikkanidar s. Chellappa Velan, mortgagee Samanda Ayyar, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 12-6; east and south by inam land; west by No 12-8	0 02
Pathikkaran dry, S No 12-8, kudikkanidar s. Arumachala Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No. 12-6; south by No. 12-9, west by inam lands	0 02
Pathikkaran dry, S. No. 12-9, kudikkanidar s. Kulandaya Velan, mortgagee N. Kaliyaraya Ayyar, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 12-8 and inam lands; east by No. 12-6 & 7; south by No. 12-10 and inam lands; west by No 12-11 & 13	0 22
Pathikkaran dry, S. No. 12-10, kudikkanidar s. Gorunda Velan, mortgagee N. Kaliyaraya Ayyar, melvaramdar Ram anda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 12-9; east and south by inam lands, west by No. 12-13	0 02
Pathikkaran dry, S. No. 12-11, kudikkanidar s. Kulandaya Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No 12-9; south by No. 12-12; west by inam lands	40 sq. links.
Pathikkaran dry, S. No. 12-12, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 12-11 and inam lands; east by No 12-9 & 10; south by inam lands, west by No. 13-1	0·280 and 90 sq. links
Pathikkaran dry, S No. 13-1, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 12-12, south by inam lands, west by No. 13-2 & 3	0·14
Pathikkaran dry, S No. 13-2, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands; east by No 13-1, south by No. 13-3, west by inam lands	0 03

Pathikkaran dry, S. No 13-3, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No. 13-2 and inam lands, east by No 13-1; south by inam lands; west by No 13-4 & 7	0 12
Mavadivayal wet, S No 13-4, kudikkanidar Ramasami Velan, ettadar of Perumal Udayan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 13-3, south by No. 13-5; west by inam lands	200 sq. links.
Mavadivayal wet, S No. 13-5, kudikkanidar s. Chidambara Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 13-3; south by inam lands, west by No. 13-6 & 7 ..	0·11 and 800 sq. links.
Mavadivayal wet, S No. 13-6, kudikkanidar Thirumayee, d. Arumukula Velan, melvaramdar Subba Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by inam lands, east by No. 13-3; south by No 13-7; west by inam lands	0·03
Mavadivayal wet, S No. 13-7, kudikkanidar Uthandi Manikka Velan, mortgagee Samanda Ayyar, melvaramdar Samanda Ayyar, mortgagee Rajappa Velan, bounded on the north by No 13-6 and inam lands, east by No. 13-5; south and west by inam lands	0·15
Total ..	4·65

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 3·55 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, No. 2, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, No. 2, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, Kil Ulur village.

	Acs.
Government, dry, S. No. 65-A 11 part, Temporary subdivision No 65 A 2 B, belonging to 65 Mahalingam, Sundaram and Ramaswami, being adichcheridum Alamelu, bounded on the north by No 65 A 3-2 A, east by Nos 65 A 3-2 A & B, 3 A, 5 A, south and west by S. No. 147 ..	0 04
Government, dry, S. No. 66 A-1 part, T.S. No. 66 AB-1 B, belonging to 66, s. Veeraswami Maliayitlan, s. Veeraswami Maliayitlan, bounded on the north by No. 66 AB-1 A; east by No 67-1 A; south by No. 66 AB-2 B, west by No. 66 AB-1 A.	0 02
Government, dry, S No 66 A-2 part, T.S. No 66 AB-2 B, belonging to 67, Gurusami Maliyitlan, Ramaswami Maliyitlan, Gerindasami, Dorasamy Maliyitlan and Appaswami Maliyitlan, bounded on the north by Nos 66 AB-1 B & 2 A; east by No 66-37 A, south by No 66 AB-3 A & 4 A; west by No. 65 AB-3 B & 66 AB-2 A ..	0 07
Government, dry, S. No. 66 A-3 part, T.S. No 66 AB 3 A, belonging to 66 s. Veeraswami Maliayitlan, bounded on the north by Nos 66 AB-1 B & 3 B; east by No. 66 AB 4 A south by No. 66 AB 3 B & 5 A; west by No. 65 AB 3 B	0 07
Government, dry, S. No 66 A-1 part, T S No 66 AB-4 A, belonging to 66 s. Veeraswami Maliayitlan, bounded on the north by No. 66 AB-2 B; east by No. 66-37 A; south by No. 66 A B-4 B; west by No 66 AB 3 A	0·05
Government, dry, S No. 66 A-5 part, T.S. No. 66 AB 4 A, belonging to 299, s. Sivaswami Maliayitlan, bounded on the north by No 66 AB-3 A; east and south by No. 66 AB 4 B, west by No. 117	0 01
Government, dry, S. No. 67-1 part, T.S No. 67-1 B, belonging to 299 s. Sivaswami Maliyitlan and s. Natesa Maliyitlan, bounded on the north by No. 67-1 A; east by No 67-2 B, south by No. 66-27 A; west by No. 66 AB-1 B	0·25

Acs.

Government, dry, S. No. 67-2 part, T S No 67-2 E, belonging to 66 Kantha Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 67-2 A, east by No 67-3 B, south by No. 69-1 A-7, west by No 67-1 B 0-11

Government, dry, S. No 67-3 part, T S No 67-1 E belonging to 66 Mahalingam, Sundaram and Ramaswami, being minors guardian Alamelu, bounded on the north by No. 67-3 A; east by No 67-4 B; south by Nos. 69-30 A & 69-1 A-3 A, west by No 67-2 B 0-03

Government, dry, S No 67-14 part, T S. No. 67-14 B belonging to 66 .. Panchadi Malisthi, bounded on the north by No 67-14 A; east by No. 69-14 A & 69-1 A-6 A; south by No. 67-16 C; west by No 69-4 B & 69-1 A-3 B 0-23

Government, dry, S. No. 68-3 part, T S No 68-3 H, belonging to 116 Ow. Krishnaswami Thevan, ow. Panchadi Thevan, Kuppuswami Thevan and Kandaswami Thevan, bounded on the north by No 68-3 A; east by No 68 1 A-6, south by No. 69-26 A 39 A, 40 A, 41 A, 42 A & 43 A, west by No 68-25 B 0-19

Government, pathai, S No. 69-1 A part, T S No 69-1 A-2, belonging to 66 Sankha Ammal, h undred on the north by No 67-3 E; east by No 69-30 A; south by No 69-1 A-7; west by Nos 69-27 A 0-02

Government, dry, S No. 69-3 part, T S No 69-30 A, belonging to 65, Mahalingam, Sundaram and Ramaswami, being minors guardian Alamelu, bounded on the north by No 67-3 B, east by No. 69-1 A 3 A; south by No 69-1 A-3 A & 69-30 C, west by Nos. 69-1 A-2 0-02

Government, dry, S No 69-27 part, T S No 69-27 A, belonging to 300 ow Ganeswami Muhaiyitha, bounded on the north by No. 67-1 E, east by No 69-1 A 2; south by No. 69 27 B; west by No. 66 A 3-3 B & 4 A 0 99

Government, pathai, S. No 69-1 A part, T.S. No 69 1 A 3 A, belonging to 65 Mahalingam, Sundaram and Ramaswami, being minors, guardian Alamelu, bounded on the north by No 67-3 B; east by No 69-1 A-3 B, south by No. 69-1 A-7, west by No. 69-30 A 0-13

Government, dry, S. No 69-16 part, T S. No 69-16 A, belonging to 58 ow Panchadi Malisthi, bounded on the north by No 69-1 A 4 A, east by No. 69-1 A-6 C, south by No. 69-16 B; west by No. 67-14 E 0 04

Government, pathai, S. No 69-1 A part, T.S No. 69-1 A, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 4 D & 4 F, belonging to Arumugam Malisthi Sawmya, being minor guardian Pennuswami Kamaraya Nadan, Panchadi Malisthi, Ayyankonna Pennappandian 121. Ow Kuliyaperumal Moreyan, bounded on the north by No. 69-1 A 1, 69-31 E; east by No 69-21 B-32 A; south by No 69-1 A-7, 69-16 A, west by No. 69-18 A & 67-14 E 0 16

Government, dry, S. No. 69-21 part, T.S. No 69 21 E, belonging to 321 Ow Rangaswami Thevan, bounded on the north by No 69-21 A, east by No. 69-23, south by No. 69-1 A-4 F; west by No 69-1 A-4 E 0-01

Government, dry, S No. 69-22 part, T.S. No. 69-22 B, belonging to 103. Ayyankannu Ponnappandian, bounded on the north by No 69-22 C; east by No. 69-1 A-5 E; south by No 69-23, west by No, 69-21 B 0 01

Government, dry, S No 69-23, belonging to 126 Ow. Rangaswami Thevan, bounded on the north by No 69-22 B; east by No 69-1 A-6 B; south by Nos. 69-1 A-6 A and 69-32 A; west by Nos. 69-21 E 0 04

Government, dry, S. No. 69-32 part, T S. No 69-32 A, belonging to 122 ow Veerasamni Thevan, bounded on the north by No 69-23; east by No. 69-1 A-5 A; south by No 69-32 E; west by No 69-1 A-4 F 0 04

Government, pathai, S No. 69-1 A part, T S. No 69-1 A-5 A, belonging to 122. ow Veerasami Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-23, east by No 69-1 A-5 B, south by No, 69-1 A-7; west by No 69-32 A 0 05

Government, pathai, S. No. 69-1 A part, T.S. No. 69-1 A-5 C, belonging to 27. Muthuveera Rajapiriyan, bounded on the north by No 69-1 A-5 B, east by No 69 36 A; south by No. 69-1 A-7; west by No 69-1 A-5 E 0-01

Government, pathai, S. No 69-1 A part, T S No. 69-1 A-5 D, belonging to 135. (1) Ow. Appavu Reven, (2) ow Panchadi Thevan, (3) Ow Krishnaswami Thevan, (4) ow. Ramaswami Thevan, (5) ow. Panchanada Thevan, (6) ow. ow Panchadi Thevan, (7) ow Pachari Thevan, (8) ow. Veeraswami Thevan, (9) ow. Narayana Thevan, (10) ow. Ramaswami Thevan, (11) Ow. Govinda Thevan, (12) ow. Veeraswami Thevan, (13) ow Singara Thevan, (14) ow Subramaniya Thevan, (15) ow Arumugami Thevan, (16) ow Subramaniya Rajapiriyan, (17) ow Veeraswami Thevan, (18) Vadivelu, (19) Shanmukha being minor, guardian Maryayee, (20) ow Veeraswami Thevan, (21) ow Veerasami Thevan, (22) ow Sawyya Thevan, (23) ow. Rangasami Thevar, (24) ow Thalappa Thevan, (25) ow Kannaswami Thevan, (26) ow Ganeswami Thevan, (27) ow Mangalam (28) ow Ekambara Thevan, (29) ow Vadivelu Thevan, (30) ow. Ramaswami Thevan, (31) Ow Maniyappa Thevan, (32) ow Pachari Meryayan, (33) ow Maniyappa Meryayan, (34) ow Ranga Meryayan, (35) ow Govinda Meryayan (36) Ow. Sivaswami Meryayee, (37) ow. Veeraswami Meryayan, (38) ow Muniappa Muryayan, (39) ow Lakshmana Thevan, (40) Ow Rangaswami Thevan (41) Ow. Maniappa Thevan, (42) Kandasami being minor, guard ow Uthirayathi Ammal (43) Ow. Rangaswami Thevan, (44) ow. Narasimhatha Thevan, (45) ow. Dharmalinga Thevan, (46) ow Veeraswami Thevan, (47) Paramasivi (48) Vembian alias Dharmaswami Thevan and (49) ow Swaminatha Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-1 A-4; east by No 69-24 B; south by No. 69-1 A-6 B; west by No. 69-1 A-5 B 0-04

Government, pathai, S No 69-1 A part, T.S No. 69 1 A-5 E belonging to Govinda Rajapiriyan and ow ow Panchadi Thevan, bounded on the north by No 69 1 A-5 B, east by No 69-1 A-6 F; south by No 69 1 A-7, west by No 69-36 A 0-01

Government, pathai, S. No 69 1 A part, T S No. 69-1 A-5 F, belonging to 26 ow ow Panchadi Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69 25 B; east by No. 69-26 A; south by No 69-1 A 7; west by No 69-1 A-6 E 0-01

Government, dry, S. No 69-33 part, T.S. No. 69-36 A, belonging to 4a. Ranga Rajapiriyan and Govinda Rajapiriyan, bounded on the north by No 69-1 A-6 B, east by No. 69-1 A-5 E, south by No 69-36 B, west by No. 69-1 A-5 C 0-02

Government, dry, S. No 69-24 part, T S No 69-24 B, belonging to 26 ow ow Panchadi Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-24 A; east by No. 69-26 B; south by No 69-1 A 6 B, west by No. 69-1 A-5 D 0-02

Government, dry, S No 69-26 part, T.S. No. 69-26 B, belonging to 135 Ow Appavu Thevan and 48 others whose names are shown against T S No 69-1 A-5 D, bounded on the north by No. 69-24 A; east by No. 69 3 B, south by Nos 69-26 A and 69-1 A-6 F, west by Nos 69-1 A-5 B and 69-24 B .. 0-04

Government, dry, S No. 69-36 part, T.S No. 69-36 A, belonging to 67 ow. Arumugha Servaigaran, bounded on the north by Nos. 69-36 B and 69-3 B; east by No. 69-39 A, south by No. 69-38 E; west by No 69-1 A-6 F 0 01

Government, dry, S No 69-38 part, T S No. 69-39 A, belonging to 136 ow Pachanada Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-3 E, east by No. 69-40 A; south by No. 69-39 B, west by No. 69 26 A 0-01

Government, dry, S No. 69 40 part, T S No. 69-40 A, belonging to 3 ow Dalavinga Thevan, bounded on the north by No 69-3 B; east by No. 69-41 A, south by No 69-40 B west by No. 69-39 A .. 0 01

Government, dry, S. No 69 41 part, belonging to 142 ow Veerammal, bounded on the north by No. 69-3 B; east by No 69-42 A, south by No. 69-41 B, west by No 69-40 A 0-02

Government, dry, S. No 69-42 part, T.S. No. 69-42 A, belonging to 164. ow Subbithmanya Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-3 B; east by No. 69 43 A; south by No. 69-42 B, west by No. 69-41 A 0-03

Government, dry, S No. 69-43 part, T S. No. 69-43 A, belonging to ow Veeramma and ow Dharmalinga Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-3 B; east by No 72 B-3 A, south by No. 69-44 B; west by No 69-42 A 0-04

Government, pathai, S. No 68 1 A part, T S No. 68-1 A-6, belonging to 116 Krishnaswami Thevan, Panchadi Thevan, Appavu Thevan, Kuppuswami Thevan and Kandaswami Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-1 A-1, east by No. 72 B-4 B, south by No 72 B-3 A; west by No 68-3 B .. 0 03

Government, dry, S No. 72 B-3 part, T S No. 72 B-3 A, belonging to 382 ow Dharalinga Thevan, ow. Veeramma) and ow. Subramaniya Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 69-1 A-6, east by No. 72 B-4 B; south by No. 72 B-3 B, west by No. 69-43 A. 0 16

Government, dry, S. No. 72 B-4 part, T.S. No. 72 B-4 B, belonging to 17. ow Rangaswami Thevan, bounded on the north by No. 72 B-4 A, east by

	Acs.
No 72 B-5 E; south by No 72 B-4 C, B-4, B-4 E & 30-A; west by Nos. 72 E-2 A and 69-1 A-5 ..	0·14
Government, dry, S. No. 72 B-5 part, T.S. No. 72 B-5 E, belonging to 16, *a*. Thotappa Tevan, *a*. Singara Tevan, and *a* Dandapani Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 72 B-4 A; east by No. 73-3 E; south by No 72 B-5 C & 19 B; west by No. 72 B-4 E & 16 A	0·11
Government, dry, S. No 72 B 8 part, T.S. No. 72 B-8 A, belonging to 283, *a* Mangalam, bounded on the north by No 72 B-4 E, east by No. 73 B-2 A; south and west by No. 72 B-9 B	0·01
Government, dry, S No. 72 B-9 part, T.S No. 72 A-9 A belonging to 268, *a*. Ganesamal Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 72 B-4 B; east by No. 72 E-10 A; south by No 72 B-9 B; west by No 72 B-8 A	0·02
Government, dry, S. No 72 B-10 part, T.S No 72 B-10 A, belonging to 247, *a* Khanitara Tevan, bounded on the north by No 72 B 4 B; east by No. 72 B-5 B, south by No. 72 B-10 B; west by No. 72 B-9 A	0·34
Government, dry, S. No. 72 B-10 part, T.S. No 72 B-10 E, belonging to 731 Cm Krishnaswami Tevan, bounded on the north by Nos. 71 B-5 B and 73-3 B, east, south and west by No 72 B-10 A	0·01
Government, dry, S. No. 73-3 part, T.S No 73-3 B & C, belonging to 131 Cm Krishnaswami Tevan, bounded on the north by No 73-3 A; east by Nos. 74 A-2 B and 74-4 A; south by No. 73-4 A & 3 D; west by No. 72 B-5 B	0·26
Government, dry, S. No. 73-4 part, T.S. No 73-4 A, belonging to 17. Dandapani Tevan, bounded on the north by Nos. 74 A 2 B and 73-3 C; east by No. 73-4 A; south by No. 73-4 B, west by No. 73-3 C	0·64
Government, dry, S. No 74 A-4 part, T.S No. 74 A-4 B, belonging to 17 *a* Rengaswami Tevan, bounded on the north by No 71 A-4 A, east by No. 74 A-5 B, south by Nos 74 A-4 C and 73-4 A, west by No. 74 A-2 B	0·13
Government, dry, S. No. 71 A-5 part, T.S. No. 74 A-5 B & C, belonging to 295. *a* Ganesamal Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 74 A-5 A; east by No 74 A-6 E; south by Nos 14 A-5 D and 71 B-4 A; west by No. 71 A 4 E	0·35
Government, dry, S No 74 A-6 part, T.S. No 74 A-6 E, belonging to 216 Venkatachalam being minor, guardian Kuppammal, bounded on the north by No 74 A-6 A; east by Nos 74 A-7 B and 75-1 A; south by Nos. 75-1 A and 74 B-1 A & 2 A; west by No. 74 A-5 C	0·10
Government, dry, S. No. 74 A-7 part, T.S. No. 74 A-7 E, belonging to 111. *a*. Subrahmanya Rajapiriyar, bounded on the north by No 74 A 7 A; east by No. 70 B-8 B; south by No. 74-1 A; west by No. 74 A-6 B	0·05
Government, dry, S. No 74 B-1 part, T.S. No. 74 E-1 A, belonging to 401 *a*. Kannammal Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 74 A-6 C & B; east by No. 74 B-2 A, south by No. 74 B-1 B, west by No. 74 A-10	0·03
Government, dry, S. No. 74 E-2 part, T.S No. 74 E-2 A, belonging to 400 *a* Narayana Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 74 A-6 B, east by No 75-1 A; south by No. 74 B-2 B; west by No. 74 B-1 A	0·08
Government, dry, S. No. 75-1 part, T.S. No. 75-1 A, belonging to 17. *a*. Rangaswami Tevan, bounded on the north by Nos 71 A 7 B & B and 74 B-8 E; east by No. 75-2 A, south by No. 76-1 B, west by Nos. 74 A-8 B and 74 B-2 A	0·06
Government, dry, S. No. 75-2 part, T.S No 75-2 A, belonging to 37. *a* Dandapani Tevan, bounded on the north by No 76 E-8 E & 10 E; east by No. 75-3 A, south by No. 75-2 B, west by No 75-1 A	0·02
Government, dry, S. No 75-3 part, T.S No. 75-3 A, belonging to 131. Cm. Krishnaswami Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 76 B 10 B; east by No 80-1 A, south by No 75-2 B; west by No. 75-2 A	0·02
Government, dry, S No 80-10 part, T.S No. 80-10 B, belonging to 106. Venkatachalam, being minor guardian Kuppammal, bounded on the north by No 80-13 A; east by No 80 11 E; south by No. 81-1 A, west by No. 75 B-10 C	0·10
Government, dry, S No 80-11 part, T.S. No. 80-11 E, belonging to 111. *a* Subrahmanya Rajapiriyar, bounded on the north by No. 80-13 A, east by No 80-12 B, south by No. 81-1 A & 2 A; west by No. 80 10 B	0·07
Government, dry, S. No 80-13 part, T.S. No 80-13 E, belonging to 106 Venkatachalam being minor, guardian Kuppammal, bounded on the north and east by No 80-13 A; south by No 81-1 A; west by No. 80-11 E	0·01

	Acs.
Government, dry, S. No. 81-1 part, T.S. No. 81-1-A, belonging to 110. *a*. Veerasawmi Tevan, bounded on the north by No 80-10 E & 11 B; east by No. 81-2 A, south and west by No. 81-1 E	0·02
Government, dry, S No 81-3 part, T.S. No. 81-3 A, belonging to 110 *a*. Veeraswami Tevan, bounded on the north by No. 80-12 B & 13 B; east and south by No. 81-3 B; west by No. 81-2 A ..	0·09
Total ..	3·55

Fort St, George, May 1, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 244·49 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Sillattur zamin, Sillattur village.

	Acs.
Melvaramdar—Muthuswami Pannikondar.	
Zamin, dry, S. No. 2, Puinam No. 522, Ellaipanjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by Tekkar, east by zamin dry, south by No. 3-1, west by zamin dry	3·97
Zamin, dry, S. No. 3-1, P. No. 521, Ellaipanjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No 2; east by zamin dry, and No. 3-2, south by No 4-1; west by zamin dry ..	7·13
Zamin, dry, S. No 3-2, P No. 521, Mushkipunjai, belonging to A Sankaran Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 3-1, east by zamin dry, south by Nos. 3-1 & 3 and 4-2; west by No 3-1 ..	1·60
Zamin, dry, S. No 3-3, P No 521, Mushkipunjai, belonging to A. Arumugha Ambalagaran, bounded on the north and east by No. 3-2; south by No. 4-3; west by No 3-1	0·02
Zamin, dry, S. No. 4-1, P. No. 517, Mushkipunjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No 3-1; east and south by No. 4-2; west by zamin dry	5 42
Zamin, dry, S No 4-2, P No 517, Mushkipunjai, belonging to A Sankara Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 3-2; east by zamin dry, south and west by No. 4 3	0·02
Zamin, dry, S No. 4-3, P No 517, Mushkipunjai, belonging to A. Arumugha Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by Nos. 4-2 and 3 3; east by zamin dry, south by No. 4-1; west by No 4-1 and zamin dry	2 74
Zamin, dry, S No. 5-1, P. No 517, Mushkipunjai, belonging to A Arumugha Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 4-3, east by zamin dry, and No. 5-2, south by No. 5-4, west by zamin dry ..	0·03
Zamin, dry, S. No. 5-2, P. No. 510, Pangadipunjai, belonging to P Muthan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 5-1, east by zamin dry; south by No. 5-1; west by Nos. 3-1 & 4 ..	0·21
Zamin, dry, S No. 5-1, P No 516, Mushkipunjai, belonging to Rajammal Dandapani Pariyari and Lakshmi bounded on the north and east by No. 5-4, south by No. 5-1, west by zamin dry ..	0·10
Zamin, dry, S. No. 5-4, P. No 516 Pangadipunjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No. 5-1 & 2; east by No 5-3 and zamin dry; south by Nos. 6-2 and 5-3; west by zamin dry and No. 5-3	1·98
Zamin, dry, S. No. 6-1, P. No 510, Alaippunjai, belonging to Rajamma, Dandapani Pariyari and Lakshmi, bounded on the north by No. 5-3, east by No. 6-2 & 5; south by No. 6-1, west by zamin dry	0 21
Zamin, dry, S. No 6-2, P. No. 516, Alaippunjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No 5-4; east by zamin dry, south by No. 6-3; west by No 5-1	0·09
Zamin, dry, S. No. 5-3, P. No 516, Alaippunjai, belonging to P. Muthan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No 5-2, east by zamin dry; south by No. 5-5, west by Nos 5-1 & 4	0·97

		A. C.
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-4, P. No. 512, Aladipanjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondan, bounded on the north by No. 8-1; east by No. 8-3 & 5; south by No. 8-6; west by zamin dry		0-12
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-6, P. No. 512, Aladipanjai, belonging to M. Perumal Kone, bounded on the north by No. 8-3 & 4; east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-9; west by No. 8-4 and zamin dry ..		2-02
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-7, P. No. 514, Aladipanjai, belonging to P. Muthan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 8-8; east by No. 8-8; south by No. 7-1; west by zamin dry		0-36
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-8, P. No. 516, Aladipanjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No. 8-6; east by zamin dry; south by No. 7-2; west by No. 8-7		0-19
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-1, P. No. 515, Aladipanjai, belonging to P. Muthan Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 8-7; east by No. 7-2; south by No. 7-3 & 4; west by zamin dry		0-62
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-2, P. No. 515, Aladipanjai, belonging to Muthuswami Pannikondar, bounded on the north by No. 8-8; east by zamin dry; south by No. 7-3; west by No. 7-1		0 15
Proprietor in the following zamin is minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Valliammai Achi.		
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-3, P. No. 540, Aladipanjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 7-1; east and south by No. 7-4; west by zamin dry		0 15
Zdry, dry, S. No. 7-4, P. No. 540, Aladipanjai, belonging to Valliya Kolandaswami and Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No. 7-1 & 3, east by No. 7-5, 9 & 7; south by No. 7-7 & 10; west by zamin dry and No. 7-3..		1-24
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-5, P. No. 540, Aladipanjai, belonging to Mahali Ambalagaran, athidar A. Suppan bounded on the north by No. 7-1 & 2; east by zamin dry; south by No. 7-6; west by No. 7-4.		0 25
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-6, P. No. 538, Aladipanjai, belonging to Kakkaya Dhanam, bounded on the north by No. 7-5; east by zamin dry; south by No. 7-8 & 7; west by No. 7-4 & 7		0 15
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-7, P. No. 539, Aladipanjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 7-4; east by No. 7-6 & 8 and zamin dry; south by No. 7-11; west by No. 7-4..		0-09
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-8, P. No. 539, Aladipanjai, belonging to Kakkaya Mari, bounded on the north by No. 7-6; east by zamin dry; south and west by No. 7-7		0-01
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-9, P. No. 849, Kattaya peramanpanjai, belonging to Odappa Gavundan, bounded on the north by zamin dry; east by No. 7-12; south by No. 8-1, west by zamin dry		0 10
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-10, P. No. 540, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to Thunga Ranga Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 7-4; east by No. 7-11; south by No. 8-4; west by No. 7-12 ..		0-44
Zamin, dry, S. No. 7-11, P. No. 544, Kattayperaman panjai, belonging to Karuppa Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 7-7, east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-5; west by No. 7-10 ..		0-76
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-1, P. No. 550, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to Odappa Gavundan, bounded on the north by No. 7-9, east by No. 8-16; south by No. 8-2; west by zamin dry ..		0-06
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-2, P. No. 550, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to Pavarna. Goun, kangan, bounded on the north by No. 8-1, east by No. 8-18, south by No. 8-3; west by zamin dry ..		0-17
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-3, P. No. 550, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Kakkaya Mari, bounded on the north by No. 8-2; east by No. 8-13; south by No. 8-8, west by zamin dry ..		0 20
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-4, P. No. 549, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Thunga Ranga Muthuswami and A. Sankaran, bounded on the north by No. 7-10, east by No. 8-5, 6 & 7; south by No. 8-7; west by No. 8-14		0-74
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-5, P. No. 549, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to Karuppa Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 7-11, east by zamin dry, south by No. 8-6, west by No. 8-4 ..		0 16
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-6, P. No. 549, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 8-5; east by zamin dry, south by No. 8-7; west by No. 8-4 ..		0 19
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-7, P. No. 549, Kattayperumanpanjai, belonging to A. Sankara Ambalagaran and Nondi, son of Chennaswami, bounded on the north by No. 8-4 & 6; east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-9; west by No. 8-4 & 10		0-19

		A. C.
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-8, P. No. 540, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Chunnathambi, bounded on the north by No. 8-3; east by No. 8-15, south by No. 8-10; west by zamin dry ..		0-16
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-9, P. No. 515, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Thunga Ranga Muthumanni and Perumal Muthuswami, bounded on the north No. 8-7; east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-11, west by No. 8-15		0 20
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-10, P. No. 550, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Nagakuppan, bounded on the north by No. 8-8; east by No. 8-15; south by No. 8-13; west by zamin dry		0 78
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-11, P. No. 516, Kattaya perumanpanjai, belonging to Muvarna. Kana Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 8-9; east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-12, west by No. 8-15		0-04
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-12, P. No. 546, Kattaya pirkalan panjai, belonging to K. Ayyavu, bounded on the north by No. 8 11; east by zamin dry; south and west by No. 8-16		0-03
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-13, P. No. 490, Kattayan panjai, belging to Muvarna. Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 8-10; east by No. 8-14; south by No. 9-1, west by zamin dry ..		0-18
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-14, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Gavundan, bounded on the north by No. 8-16; east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-2; west by No. 8-13		0 02
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-1, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Muvarna. Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 8-13; east by No. 8-3, zamin dry; south by No. 9-2, 4 & 6; west by No. 8-3, zamin dry		1-18
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-2, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Gavundan, bounded on the north by No. 8-14; east and south by zamin dry; west by No. 8-1		0-02
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-3, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north by zamin dry, east by No. 8-1 & 4; south by No. 9-5, west by zamin dry		0-01
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-4, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Veera Mari, bounded on the north and east by No. 9-1; south by No. 9-6, west by No. 8 3 & 5		0 24
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-5, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Chunnatha Kolandayan and Chinnatha Sankaran, bounded on the north by zamin dry; east by No. 9-4, 8 & 7; south by No. 9-10; west by zamin dry		0 13
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-6, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Chunnatha Kolandayan and Chinnatha Perumbambi, bounded on the north by No. 8-1 & 4, east by No. 8 6, south by No. 8-7; west by No. 9-5		0-31
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-7, P. No. 485, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Chunnatha Sankaran, bounded on the north by No. 8-6; east by No. 8-8; south by No. 8-12 & 13, west by No. 9-5 & 10		0 30
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-8, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north by No. 9-4, east by zamin dry, No. 8-6; south by No. 8-13; west by No. 8-6 & 7		0 29
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-9, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to M. Kannuswami, bounded on the north and east by zamin dry; south by No. 8-13; west by No. 9-8		0-01
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-10, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Chinnatha Perumbambi, bounded on the north by No. 8-5, east by No. 9 7 & 12, south by No. 8-11; west by zamin dry ..		0-15
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-11, P. No. 490, Kattayan panjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Gavundan, bounded on the north by No. 8-10; east by No. 8-12; south by No. 8-15, west by zamin dry ..		0-09
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-12, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Pandi Chinnathambi, bounded on the north by No. 8-7; east by No. 9-13 & 14; south by No. 8 16, west by No. 8-10, 11 & 15 ..		0-63
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-13, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Veera Mari, bounded on the north by No. 9 7, 8 & 9, east by zamin dry; south by No. 9-14; west by No. 9-12		0-19
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-14, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to Nathan Kramapan, bounded on the north by No. 9-13, east by zamin dry, south by No. 8-16, west by No. 9-12		0-22
Zamin, dry, S. No. 8-15, P. No. 490, Kattayanpanjai, belonging to A. Chunnathambi, bounded on the north by No. 8-11; east by No. 8-12 & 13, south by No. 8-17; west by zamin dry		0 09

	Acs.
Zamin, dry, S No. 9-16, P. No. 480, Kattaipo-punjai, belonging to Seeni Vathi, bounded on the north by No. 9-12 & 4; east by zamin dry; south by No. 9-18; west by No 9-15 & 17 ..	0·45
Zamin, dry, S No. 9-17, P No. 183, Kattaiyan-punjai, belonging to Nanji Muthu, bounded on the north by No. 9-16; east by No 9-18 & 19; south by No 9-18; west by zamin dry	0·03
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-18, P No 480, Kattaiyan-punjai, belonging to A. Sankaran, bounded on the north by No. 9-17; east by No. 9-19, south by No 9-20; west by zamin dry	0·11
Zamin, dry, S No. 9-19, P No 483, Kattaiyan-punjai, belonging to Perumn Marutan, bounded on the south by No. 9-19; east by zamin dry, south by No 9-20 & 21, west by No 9-17 & 18.	0·43
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-20, P. No. 482, Manal-punjai, belonging to Kukkaya Subrahmanyam, bounded on the north by No. 9-18 & 19; east by No. 9-21; south by No 10-1; west by zamin dry	0·41
Zamin, dry, S. No. 9-21, P. No 482, Manal-punjai, belonging to Kulandaya Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No 9-18; east by zamin dry; south by No. 10-2; west by No. 9-20 ..	0·27
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-1, P. No. 482 Manal-punjai, belonging to Kukkaya Subrahmanyam, bounded on the south by No. 9-20; east by No. 10-2, 3 & 8; south by No 10-1, west by zamin dry	0 47
Zamin, dry, S No 10-2, P. No. 482, Manalpunjai, belonging to Kulandaya Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No. 9-21, east by zamin dry; south by No. 10-3; west by No 10-1	0·08
Zamin, dry, S. No. 10-3, P. No 482, Manalpunjai, belonging to P Rangan, bounded on the north by No. 10-2, east by zamin dry, south by No. 10-8; west by No 10-1	0 30
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-4, P No. 482, Manalpunjai, belonging to A. R Perumal, bounded on the north by No. 10-1 & 5, east by No 10-5, 6, 7 & 8, south by No. 10-15; west by No 10-21, zamin dry	1·61
Zamin, dry, S No. 10-5, P. No 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to Kuthuvera Muniyan, bounded on the north by No 10-3, east by zamin dry, south by No 10-6, west by No. 10-1 & 4 ..	0·32
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-6, P No 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to Kukkaya Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No 10 5, east by No 10-8; south by No 10-7; west by No 10-4	0 33
Zamin, dry, S No. 10-7, P. No 183 Manalpunjai, belonging to Kukkaya Dhanase, bounded on the north by No 10-6, east by No. 10-8; south by No 10-9, west by No 10-4	0·20
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-8, P No 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to Kukkaya Subramania and Kukkaya Muni, bounded on the north by No 10-6; east by zamin dry, south by No. 10-10, west by No. 10-5 & 7	0·06
Zamin, dry, S No. 10-9, P. No. 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to Salli Sankaran and Salli Rangan, bounded on the north by No 10-7; east by No. 10-10; south by No. 10-26; west by No 10-4 & 25	0 85
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-10, P No. 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to Thanga Rango Muthuswami, bounded on the north by No. 10-8; east by zamin dry; south by No. 10-16, west by No. 10-9 .	0·10
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-12, P No. 605, Athyndi punjai, belonging to Veera Muni, bounded on the north by No 10-13, zamin dry; east by No. 10-14, south by No 10-17, west by zamin dry ..	2·16
Zamin, dry, S No. 10-14, P No 482, Manalpunjai, belonging to A. Arumugham, bounded on the north by No 10-6, east by No. 10-4 & 15; south by No. 10-15; west by No. 10-21	0 32
Zamin, dry, S No 10-16, P. No 183, Manalpunjai, belonging to Kulandaya Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No. 10-6 & 10, east by zamin dry; south by No. 10-18, west by No 10-19	0·32
Zamin, dry, S. No 10 15, P. No. 182, Manalpunjai, belonging to A. R. Ayyavu, bounded on the north by No. 10-16, east by No 10-16 & 19; south by No. 10-21; west by No. 10 21	0·15
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-19, P No. 483, Manalpunjai, belonging to V M. Ayyathu, bounded on the north by No 10-16; east by zamin dry; south by No. 10-24, 26 & 27; west by No. 10-18	2·27
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-20, P. No 502, Kalyanipunjai, belonging to Chinnathu Kulandayan, bounded on the north by zamin dry, east by No. 10-17 & 22, south by No. 10-22, west by zamin dry ..	1 91

	Acs.
Zamin, dry, S. No. 10-22, P. No. 501, Kalyani-punjai, belonging to minor Rangan guardian Rangayee, bounded on the north by No. 10-17; east by No. 10-23, south by No. 11-1; west by No 10-20, zamin dry	0 10
Zamin, dry S. No. 10-24, P. No. 484, Elandayadi-punjai, belonging to V. Chinnakkaran, bounded on the north by No. 10-18 & 19; east by No. 10-26; south by No. 10-25; west by No 10-19 ..	0 65
Zamin, dry S No 10-26, P. No. 483, Elandayadi-punjai belonging to Kuttavan Ramaswami and Odayachinna Karuppan, bounded on the north by No. 10-21; east by No 10-26; south by No. 11-7; west by No. 10-24	0·12
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-26, P. No 486, Elandayadi-punjai, belonging to M Karumban Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 10-19, east by No. 10-7 & 26; south by No. 11-8; west by No. 10 24 & 25 ..	0·76
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-27, P No 483, Elandayadi-punjai belonging to Chinnathu Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No 10-19; east by zamin dry; south by No 10-28; west by No. 10-24 ..	0 09
Zamin, dry S, No. 10-28, P. No. 488, Elandayadi-punjai, belonging to M Karumban Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 10-19, east by No. 10-7 & 26; south by No. 11-8; west by No. 10 24 & 25 ..	0·76
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-27, P No 483, Elandayadi-punjai belonging to Chinnathu Kulandayan, bounded on the north by No 10-19; east by zamin dry; south by No 10-28; west by No. 10-24 ..	0 09
Zamin, dry S, No. 10-28, P. No. 488, Elandayadi-punjai, belonging to M Karumban Pusari, bounded on the north by No 10-19, east by No. 10-7 & 26; south by No. 11-8; west by No. 10 24 & 25 ..	0·76
Zamin, dry, S. No 10-29, P. No. 504, Kalyanipunjai, belonging to minor Rangan guardian Rangayee, bounded on the north by No 10-27; east by zamin dry; south by No. 11-9; west by No 10-24	0·06
Zamin, dry, S. No. 11-1, P No 504, Kalyanipunjai, belonging to minor Rangan guardian Rangayee, bounded on the south by No 10-22; east by No. 11-5; south by No 11-4, west by zamin dry ..	0 09
Zamin, dry, S. No. 11-2, P. No. 505, Kalyanipunjai, belonging to Vellukutti Pusari, bounded on the south by No. 11-1; east by No. 11-3; south by No. 11-3; west by zamin dry	0·24
Zamin, dry, S No. 11-3, P No 501, Kalyanipunjai, belonging to R. Gunnaswami, bounded on the north by No 11-2; east by No. 11-6, south by No. 11-6; west by zamin dry	h 25
Zamin, dry, S No. 11-4, P. No 504, Uzhulam punjai, belonging to Karumban Pusari, M Kathan, Salli Sankaran and A. Sankaran, bounded on the north by No 11-1 & 5; east by No. 11-6, south by No. 12-3; west by zamin, dry	1·32
Zamin, dry, S. No. 11-5, P. No 501, Kalyani-punjai, belonging to V. Chinnakaran Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 10-23; east by No. 11-6, south by No. 11-4; west by No 11-1, 2 & 3	0·27
Zamin, dry, S No. 11 7, P. No. 485, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to Kuluvappa Rasuswami, bounded on the north by No. 10-28; east by No 11-8 & 9, south by No. 11-10; west by No 11-8..	0·67
Zamin, dry, S. No. 11-8, P. No. 180, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to M. Karumban Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 10-26; east 3ub south by No. 11 a; west by No 11-7	0·29
Zamin, dry, S. No 11 b, P. No. 488, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to M. Kunnaswami, bounded on the north by Nos. 11-8 and 10-28, east by zamin, dry; west by No. 12-19 & 13, south by No. 11-7 & 10..	0 76
Zamin, dry, S No 11-10, P. No. 186, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to Seeni Vathi, bounded on the north by No 11-7, east by No 11-8 & 12, south by No 11-11; west by No 11-8	0 58
Zamin, dry, S No. 11-11, P. No 480, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to Perama Mandan, bounded on the north by No. 11-10, east by No. 11-12; south by No 12 7; west by No. 11-8	0·14
Zamin, dry, S. No. 11-12, P. No 480, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to K. Doraswami Pusari and Odaya Kali, bounded on the north by No 11-9, east by No. 11-13; south by No. 12-8; west by No 11-11	0 25
Zamin, dry, S No. 11-13, P. No. 480, Elandayadi punjai, belonging to Saman Periathambi, bounded on the north by No. 11-8; east by zamin, dry; south by No 12-9, west by No. 11-12.. ..	0 19
Zamin, dry, S No 12-2, P. No. 499, Uzhulam punjai, belonging to Karumban Pusari, M Kathan, Salli Sankaran and A Sankaran, bounded on the north by No 11-1, east by No. 12-6, south by No. 12-3, 4 & 5, west by No. 12-1	1·62
Zamin, dry, S. No. 12-3, P. No 492, Seval punjai, belonging to M Karumban Pusari, bounded on the north by No 12-2, east by No. 12-4; south by No. 13-2; west by No. 12-1	0·37
Zamin, dry, S. No. 12-4, P No 492, Seval punjai, belonging to Kutha Rangan Gavunden, bounded on the north by No 12-2; east by No. 12-5; south by No 13-3; west by No. 12-1	0·37
Zamin, dry, S. No. 12 b, P. No 493, Seval punjai, belonging to Odaya Muthan Ambalakaran, bounded on the north by No. 12-2; east by No. 12-6, south by No. 13-4; west by No. 12-4	0 45

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Zamin, dry, S. No. 12-7, P. No. 486, Elandyandi punjai, belonging to Perama Mandan, bounded on the north by No 11-11 ; east by No. 12-8, south by No 12-11 ; west by No. 12-6	0·29
Zamin, dry, S. No 12-8, P No 486, Elandyandi punjai, belonging to R. Duraiswami Pusari and Odaya Kali, bounded on the north by No 11-13, east by No. 12-9 ; south by No. 12-11 ; west by No. 12-7	0·15
Zamin, dry, S. No 12-9, P. No. 486, Elandyandi punjai, belonging to Sunan Periathambi, bounded on the north by No 11-13 ; east by zamin, dry ; south by No 12-10 ; west by No 12-8	0·05
Zamin, wet, S No. 12-10, P. No 487, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Poochi Rangan, bounded on the north by No 12-8 & 9 ; east by zamin, wet ; south by No. 12-16 ; west by No. 12-11	0·57
Zamin, wet, S. No. 12-11, P. No 487, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Naga Kuppan bounded on the north by No. 12-7 & 8 ; east by No. 12-10 & 16 ; south by No 12-12 & 13 ; west by No 12-6 ..	0 39
Zamin, wet, S No 12-12, P. No. 487, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to A. Gyyara and Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No 12-11, east by No. 12-13 ; south by No. 12-17 ; west by No. 12-6	0·13
Zamin, wet, S. No. 12-13, P. No. 487, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Poochi Rangan, bounded on the north by No. 12-11 ; east by No. 12-14 & 16 ; south by No 12-18 ; west by No 12-12	0·11
Zamin, wet, S No. 12-14, P No. 487, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to minor Rangan, guardian Rangayee, bounded on the north by No 12-10 ; east by No. 12-17 ; south by No. 12-15 & 16 ; west by No. 12-11 & 13	0·29
Zamin, wet, S. No. 12-15, P No. 489, Sevalkollai vayal being ing in Kanaki Vellakutti, bounded on the north by No 12-14 , east by No. 12-16 ; south by No. 12-19 ; west by No. 12-10	0·02
Zamin, wet, S. No. 12-16, P No 489, Sevalkollai vayal belonging to R. Duraiswami, bounded on the north by No 12-14 , east by No. 12-17 ; south by No. 12-20 ; west by No. 12-15	0·03
Zamin, wet, S No 12-17, P No. 489, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to M. Karumbai Pusari, bounded on the north and east by zamin dry ; south by No. 12-21 ; west by No. 12-14 & 16	0·03
Zamin, dry, S No 13-2, P. No. 489, Seval punjai, belonging to M Karumbai Pusari, bounded on the north by No 13-3 , east by No. 13-5 ; south by No. 13-7 , west by No. 13-1	0·17
Zamin, dry, S. No 13-3, P No. 486, Seval punjai, belonging to Kotha Rangan Gounden, bounded on the north by No 12-4 ; east by No 12-4 ; south by No. 13-6 ; west by No 13 2	0·04
Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-5, P No. 486, Seval punja, belonging to Odaya Vira Muthan, bounded on the north by No 12-5 , east by No. 13-10, south by No 13-6 , west by No 13-3	0 01
Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-6, P. No. 158, Seval punja, belonging to Odaya Chinna Kuappan, bounded on the north by No. 13-4 ; east by No 13-10 , south by No. 13-10 ; west by No. 13-5	0·26
Zamin, dry, S No. 13-9, P. No 483, Seual punjai, belonging to Odaya Vira Muthan, bounded on the north by No. 13-3 , east by No. 13-8 , south by No. 13-8 , west by No. 13-7	0·24
Zamin, dry, S No. 13-7, P. No 486, Nanniyankollai belonging to Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 13-2 , east by No 13-6 ; south by No. 13-8 & 9 ; west by No 13-8..	0·39
Zamin, dry, S. No 13-8, P No. 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to Odaya Vira Muthan bounded on the north by No 13-1 & 7 , east by No. 13-7 & 9 , south by No. 13-13 , west by zamin, dry ..	0 13
Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-9, P. No. 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to Odaya Kali, bounded on the north by No. 13-8 & 7 ; east by No 13-10 ; south by No 13-11 & 12 , west by No 13-8	0·14
Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-10, P No 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to Odaya Andi, bounded on the north by No. 13-6 , east by No. 13-10 , south by No. 13-11 & 15 , west by No. 13-9	0 35
Zamin, dry, S. No 13-11, P. No. 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to V Abakhan Pusari bounded on the north by No. 13-9 & 10, east by No. 13-10 ; south by No. 13-15 , west by No 13-12 ..	0·71
Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-12, P. No. 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to M. Karumbai Pusari, bounded on the north by No 13-8 & 9 ; east by No. 13-11 ; south by No. 13-14 ; west by No. 13-13	0·61
Zamin, dry, S No. 13-13, P. No 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to Kanaki Vellakutti, bounded on the north by No. 13-8 ; east by No. 13-12, south by No. 13-14 , west by zamin, dry ..	0·60

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Zamin, dry, S. No. 13-16, P No 487, Nanniyankollai, belonging to Poochi Rangan, bounded on the north by No. 13-12 & 13 ; east by No 13-14 ; south by No. 14-7 , west by zamin, dry ..	0·07
Zamin, dry, S. No 13-12, P. No. 497, Seval punjai, belonging to Ayyakutti Goundan, bounded on the north by No 13 11 ; east by No 13-16 , south by No. 11-8 ; west by No 13-14	0·12
Zamin, wet, S. No. 13-17, P No. 167, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 12-12 , east and south by No. 13-18 , west by No. 13-16	0·10
Zamin wet, S. No 13-18, P. Nos 487, 489 and 482, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Poochi Rangan, bounded on the north by Nos. 13-17 and 13-13 ; east by No. 13-19, 24, 25 & 26 ; south by No. 13-29 ; west by No. 13-16	1·24
Zamin, wet, S No. 13-19, P. No 488, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Karuki Vellakutti, bounded on the north by No 13-18, east by No 13-20 ; south by No. 13-21 & 22 ; west by No. 13-16 ..	0 15
Zamin, wet, S. No. 13-20, P No 488, Sevalkollai, vayal, belonging to R. Duraiswami Pusari, bounded on the north by No 13-19 ; east by No. 13-21 & 22 ; south by No 13-23 , west by No 13-19	0·15
Zamin, wet, S. No. 13-21, P. No. 488, Sevalkollai, vayal belonging to M. Karumbai, bounded on the north by No. 13-17 east by zamin, wet ; south by No. 13 22, west by No. 13-20	0·01
Zamin wet, S No 13-22, P. No 488, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Odaya Kali, bounded on the north by No 13-21 , east and south by zamin, wet ; west by No. 13-20 & 23	0·02
Zamin wet, S. No. 13-23, P No. 488, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 13-19 & 20 , east by No 13 22 and zamin, wet ; south by No 13-25, west by No. 13-24	0 39
Zamin, wet, S No. 13-24, P. No 488, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 13-18 & 19 ; east by No. 13-23 , south by No. 13-25 & 26 , west by No. 13-19	0·27
Zamin, wet, S No 13-25, P. No 489, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kollanni Ramaswami, bounded on the north by No. 13-21 & 22 , east by zamin, wet , south by No. 13-30 & 27 , west by No. 13-18	0·26
Zamin, wet, S No 13-26, P. No. 489, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to R. Duraiswami Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 13 25 ; east by zamin wet , south by No. 13-32 , west by No 13-27 ..	0·19
Zamin, wet, S No. 13-27, P. No 489 Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kanaka Vellakutti, bounded on the north by No 13 18 & 19 , east by No. 13-26 , south by No 13-32, west by No. 13-29	0 15
Zamin wet, S No. 13-28, P. No. 490, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to minor Rangan guardian Rangayee, bounded on the north by No. 13-19 ; east by No. 13-27 ; south by No. 13-31 ; west by No. 13-18	0·19
Zamin, wet, S. No. 13-29, P, No. 490, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Kotha Rangan Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 13-18 , east by No. 13-31 ; south by No. 13-30 ; west by No. 13-18 ..	0 18
Zamin, wet, S. No 13-30, P No 490, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Amari, bounded on the north by No 13-28 , east by No. 13-31 , south by No. 14-11 , west by No 13-18	0·04
Zamin, wet, S. No 13-31, P. No. 490, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Vaara Chinnathambi, bounded on the north by No 13-28 ; east by No. 13-30 ; south by No 13-33 , west by No 13-29 & 30	0 30
Zamin, wet, S No. 13-32, P No 490, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Vaara Chinnakarun, bounded on the south by No. 13-26 & 27 ; east by zamin wet , south by No 13-33, west by No. 13-31 ..	0 35
Zamin, wet, S No 13-33, P. No. 190, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to M. Karumbai Pusari, bounded on the north by No. 13 31 & 32 ; east by zamin wet, south by No. 14-13 , west by No. 13-30 ..	0 35
Zamin, dry, S. No. 14-1, P No. 491, Ambara punjai, belonging to Venkata Kone, bounded on the north by zamin dry ; east by No 14-7 , south by No. 14-2 ; west by zamin dry	0·04
Zamin, dry, S No. 14-2, P No 491, Ambara punjai, belonging to Chinnia Kone, bounded on the north by No. 14-1 , east by No 14-7 ; south by No. 14-3 ; west by zamin dry	0·17
Zamin, dry, S No 14-3, P No 491, Ambara punjai, belonging to Pyadi Arumugha Kone, bounded on the north by No 14-2 & 7 , east by No 14-7 & 6 ; south by No 14-4 & b , west by zamin dry ..	0 39
Zamin, dry, S. No 14-4, P. No 459, Ambara punjai, belonging to Sivanayi Kunchi, bounded on the north by No. 14-3 , east by No 14-6 , south by No. 15-2 , west by No. 14-3 and zamin dry	0·07

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Zamin, dry, S No. 14-8, P. No 450, Ambara punjai, belonging to Nallakuttimani Kone, bounded on the north by No 14-3, east by No. 14-6, south by No. 15-9, west by No. 14-4	0 23
Zamin, dry, S. No 14-8, P. No, 450, Ambara punjai belonging to Vaduvakka Govinda Kone, bounded on the north by No. 14-7 & 9, east by No. 14-9; south by No. 15-4, west by No. 14-5	0-57
Zamin, dry. S No 14-7, P Nos 451 and 467, Nerunmankollai, belonging to Poochi Rangan, bounded on the north by No 13-24, east by No 14-9, south by No. 15-6; west by No 14 1, 5 & 3 and zamin dry	1-06
Zamin, dry, S. No 14-8, P No. 451 and 467, Sevalkollai, belonging to Ayyakutti Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 13-1b east by No 14-10; south by No. 14-8 & 9, west by No. 14-7 ..	1-76
Zamin, dry, S No 14-9, P. No. 450, Sevathalla, belonging to Narayana Muthuswami bounded on the north by No. 14-8; east by No. 14-10, south by No. 15-5, west by No 14-8	0-60
Zamin, wet, S No. 14-11, P. Nos 490 and 491, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Amari, bounded on the north by No 13-39; east by No. 11-12 & 13, south by No. 14 1d; west by No. 14-10	0-42
Zamin, wet, S. No 14-12, P. No. 491, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Aalbe Ranga Govindan, bounded on the north by No. 14-13; east by No. 11-3d; south by No. 11-16, west by No. 14-11 & 10	0-16
Zamin, wet, S. No 14-13, P. No 490 and 491, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to M. Karumban Pattai, bounded on the north by No 13-38; east by zamin wet, south by Nos. 14-12, 14, 15 & 17, west by Nos. 14-11, 12 & 16	0 58
Zamin, wet. S. No 14-14, P. No 491, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north and east by No. 14-12; south by No. 14-15 & 16, west by No. 14-12	0-24
Zamin, wet, S No. 14-15, P. No 491, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Udaya Veera Muthan bounded on the north by No 14-13 & 14; east by No. 14-17; south and west by No. 14-16	0-38
Zamin, wet, S. No. 14-16, P Nos 491 and 492, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to A Karuppan, bounded on the north by No. 14-11, 12 & 15; east by No. 14-17; south by No. 16-7, west by No 14-10 ..	2-36
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 14-17, P. No. 452 and 459, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 14-16, east by zamin waste, south by No. 16-11, west by No 14-16 & 15	0-49
Zamin, dry, S No 15-1, P. No. 460, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Chinna Kone, bounded on the north by zamin, dry No. 15-2, east by No. 15-2; south by No 16-11, west by zamin, dry	0-24
Zamin, dry, S. No. 15-2, P. No 460, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Sivanayi Konahi, bounded on the north by No. 15-4; east by No. 15-3; south by No 15-14, west by No 15-1	0 63
Zamin, dry, S No 15 3, P No. 460, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Nallakutti Mari Kone, bounded on the north by No. 14 5; east by No 15-1; south by No 15-16; west by No 15-2	0-47
Zamin, dry, S. No 15-4, P. No 460, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Vaduvakka Govinda Kone, bounded on the north by No 15-5, east by No. 15-5; south by No. 15-14; west by No. 15-3	0-44
Zamin, dry, S. No. 15-5 P. No 459, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Narayana Muthanni, bounded on the north by No. 15-6, east by No. 15-6; south by No 15-11, west by No 15-4	0-26
Zamin, dry S No. 15-7, P No. 462, Sevalkollai vayal, belonging to Odaya Veeramuthan, bounded on the north by No. 14-16; east and south by No. 15-10 west by No. 15-8	0-44
Zamin, dry, S No 15-8, P. No 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Kothanga Govinda Kone, bounded on the north and east by No 15-14, south by No. 15-9; west by zamin, dry	0 20
Zamin, dry, S No. 15-9, P No 454 Ambarapunjai, belonging to C Karuppayi, bounded on the north by No. 15-8, east by No 15-14; south by No. 15-10; west by zamin, dry	0-28
Zamin dry, S No. 15-10, P No. 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to K. Krishna Kuar, bounded on the north by No. 15-9; east by No. 15-14 & 12; south by No. 15-11; west by zamin, dry	0-28
Zamin, dry, S. No 15-11, P. No. 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Kothanga Veerappa Kone, bounded on the north by No 15-10; east by No 15-12; south by No. 16-1; west by zamin, dry	0-22
Zamin, dry, S No. 15-12, P. No 452, Kalluhipunjai, belonging to Muhali Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 15-14, east by No, 15-14 & 15-13, south by No. 15-12; west by No. 15-10 & 11	1-25
Zamin, dry, S. No. 15-11, P. No. 455, Ambattampunjai, belonging to M. Kothan, bounded on the north and east by No. 15-14; south by No. 15-13; west by No 15-12	2 36
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 15-14, P. Nos 452 and 459, belonging to proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyer by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by Nos. 15-1 to 7 and 14-17, east by zamin waste, south by Nos. 15-12 & 13 and 16-16; west by zamin, dry, No. 15 6 to 11	0-44
Zamin, dry, S. No 16-1, P No. 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Kothanga Veerappa Kone, bounded on the north by No. 15-13; east by No 16-12, south by No 16-1, west by zamin, dry No. 15-2..	0-25
Zamin, dry S. No 16-2, P No. 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Muthu Setti Kone, bounded on the north by zamin, dry, east by No 16-1; south by No. 16-3; west by zamin, dry	0-01
Zamin, dry, S No 16-3, P. No 154, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Nallakutti Mari Kone, bounded on the north by No 16 2; east by No, 16-4; south by No. 16-6 & 8, west by zamin, dry	0-12
Zamin, dry. S. No. 16-4, P No. 454, Amberapunjai, belonging to Palani Semma Kone, bounded on the north by No 16 3; east by No. 16-12; south by No 16-5 & 11; west by No. 16-3	0-49
Zamin, dry, S No 16-5, P. No 454, Ambarapunjai, belonging to Chettunpa Kone, bounded on the north by No 16-4; east by No. 16-11; south and west by No 16-6	0 51
Zamin, dry, waste S. No 16-6, P. Nos. 452 and 455, belonging to proprietor, minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 16-5, 8, & 11-5; east by No. 16-11 & 15; south by Nos. 16-9 & 13 and 17 6; west by zamin, dry, No. 16-7 & 10	1-04
Zamin, wet, S. No. 16-7, P No 459, Madukkavayal, belonging to K Semba Kone, bounded on the north and east by No. 16-6; south by No. 16-9; west by zamin, wet	0-06
Zamin, wet, S. No 16-8, P No 459, Madukkavayal, belonging to Govinda Rama Kone, bounded on the north by zamin, dry; east by No. 16 9, south by No. 17-1; west by zamin, wet	0-02
Zamin, wet, S. No 16-9, P No. 459, Madukkavayal, belonging to Selambe Vemba Kone, bounded on the north by No 16-6 & 7; east by No. 16-10; south by No 17-2; west by zamin, wet, No. 16-8.	0-16
Zamin, wet, S No. 16-10, P No. 459, Madukkavayal, belonging to Seppa Govinda Kone, bounded on the north and east by No. 16-6; south by Nos. 16-6 and 11-4, west by No. 16-9	0-42
Zamin, dry, S. No 16-11, P No. 454, Amberapunjai, belonging to Nallakutti Mari Kone, bounded on the north by No. 15-1 & 12; east by No. 16-14 & 16, south by No. 15-6; west by No. 15 1, 4 & 6 ..	0-30
Zamin, dry, S. No. 16-12, P. No. 453, Kalluhipunjai, belonging to N. Muhali Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 16-13; east by No. 16-13; south by No. 16-11 & 14; west by No. 16-1 & 4	0-47
Zamin, dry, S. No 16-13, P. No. 452, Ambattampunjai, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north by No 16 13; east by No. 16-19; south by No. 16-14; west by No. 16-12 & 14	0-23
Zamin, dry, S No. 16-14, P. No. 453, Kalluhi punjai, belonging to M Ramaswami, bounded on the north by Nos. 16-12 & 13, east by No 16-19; south by No 16-15, 16 & 17; west by No 16-12 & 11	1-07
Zamin, dry, S No. 16-15, P, No. 456, Kalluhi punjai, belonging to Mari Chinnathambi, bounded on the north by No 16-14; east by No. 16-16; south by No. 16-18; west by No. 16-8 & 11 ..	1-38
Zamin, dry, S. No 16-16, P. No. 462, Kalluhi punjai, belonging to Nauni Mari Ambalagaran, bounded on the north by No. 16-14; east by No. 16-17; south by No. 16-18, west by No. 16-15	0-85
Zamin, dry, S. No. 16-17, P, No. 462, Kalluhi punjai, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north by No 16-14; east by No. 16-19, south by No 16-18; west by No 16-16	0-92
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 16-18, P. Nos 462 and 156, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 16-15, 16 & 17; east by No. 16-20; south by No 17-7; west by No. 16-10 ..	0-20
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 16-19, P. Nos. 452 and 456, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 16-14, east by Zamin waste; south by No. 16-21, west by No. 16-13, 14 & 17.	2-84

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Zamin, poramboke, pallamkulam, S. No. 16-20, P. No. 436, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 16-19, east by Pallam kulam; south by Nos. 16-21 and 17-7, west by No. 16-18		1 35
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 16-21, P. No. 399, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 16-20; east by zamin waste; south by No. 17-10, west by No. 16-20 ..		0-44
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-1, P. No. 439, Madukkuvayal, belonging to Govinda Rama Kone, bounded on the north by No. 16-8; east by No. 17-2, south and west by zamin wet		0 02
Zamin, wet, S. No 17-2, P. No. 436, Madukkuvayal, belonging to Selambu Vembu Kone, bounded on the north by No. 16-9, east by No. 17-4; south by No. 17-3 & 4; west by No. 17-1.		0-03
Zamin, wet, S. No 17-3, P. No. 441, Madukkuvayal, belonging to Nallathathi Muni Kone, bounded on the north by No 17-1 & 2, east by No. 17-4, south by No. 17-5; west by zamin wet ..		0-14
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-4, P. No. 441, Madukkuvayal, belonging to K. Sambu Kone, bounded on the north by No. 17-2 and 16-16, east by No. 17-6, south by No. 17-5; west by No. 17-3 & 4		0-33
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-5, P. No 441, Madukkuvayal, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 17-3 & 4, east by No. 17-6; south by No. 17-7; west by zamin wet		0 13
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 17-6, P. Nos. 462 and 466, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 16-6, east and south by No. 17-7, west by No 17-4 & 5		0 62
Zamin, poramboke, pallamkulam, S No. 17-7, P. No 438, belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by Nos 17-4 & 5 and 16-16 & 15; east by No. 17-10, south by No 17-8 & 10; west by Pallamkulam.		0-29
Zamin, wet, S No. 17-8, P No. 435, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Tirada Vasu Nagan Sambam, bounded on the north by No 17-10 & 7; east by No 17-19, south by No 18-1, west by zamin wet		0-27
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-9, P. No 436, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Seeni Vaithi, bounded on the north and east by No 17-10, south by No. 16-9; west by No. 17 10		0-06
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No 17-10, P. No 399 to 412, belonging to nelveramudar Rakka Pulnai and Kadambon Iruntan for Pallavan Kudi or Padugulam, bounded on the north by Nos. 17-7 and 16-21; east by zamin waste No 17-11; south by Nos. 17 8, 9, 11, 12 & 13 and 18-3 & 10; west by No 17-7 & 8		10-64
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-11, P. No. 393, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to M Kathan, bounded on the north by No 17-10; east by No 17-14; south by No. 18-10; west by No 17-12		0-79
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-12, P. No. 403, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to M Kannuswami, bounded on the north by No. 17-10, east by No 17-13 and zamin wet, south by No. 18-10, west by No. 17-11		0-74
Zamin, wet, S No. 17-13, P. No. 403, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to M. Kathan, bounded on the north by No 17-13; east by zamin wet No. 17-14, south and west by No 17-12		0 86
Zamin, wet, S. No. 17-13, P. No 403, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to M Kannuswami, bounded on the north by No. 17-13, east by zamin wet; south and west by No. 17-12		0-04
Zamin, wet, S No. 18-1, P. No. 438, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Thanda Vera Nagan Gounden, bounded on the north by No 17-8, east by No 16-8, 9 & 7; south by No. 18-2 & 3, west by zamin wet		0 77
Zamin, wet, S No. 18-2, P. No, 438, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to M Sella Kone and Mallya Kone, bounded on the north by No 18-1, east by No. 18-3 & 4; south by No. 18-9; west by zamin wet		0-39
Zamin, wet, S No 18-3, P. No 436, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Kathanga Govinda Kone, bounded on the north by No 18-1; east by No 18-7; south by No. 18-4, west by No. 18-2 ..		0 59
Zamin, wet, S. No. 18-4, P. No, 436, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Nappa Gounda Kone, bounded on the north by No 18-3; east by No 18-6 & 7, south by No. 18-6; west by No. 18-2		0-31

		Acs.
Zamin, wet, S.No. 18-5, P. No. 435, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Salli Vira Dorai Kone, bounded on the north by No. 18-2, d & 3, east by No 18-9, south by No. 19-1; west by zamin wet		0 43
Zamin, wet, S No 18-6, P No. 435, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Payadi Palani Kone, bounded on the north by No. 18-7; east by No 18-9; south by No. 18-8 & 9; west by No 18-4 & 4		0-35
Zamin, wet, S. No. 18-7, P. No. 438, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Payadi Arumuga Kone, bounded on the north and east by No. 18-9; south by No 18-8; west by No. 18-1 & 2		0-38
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 18-8, P. No. 436 belonging to proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 17 10, east and south by No 18-6, west by No. 18-4		0 64
Zamin, wet, S. No 18-9, P. No. 430, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Seeni Vaithi, bounded on the north by Nos. 18-5 and 17-9; east by No. 18-10; south by No. 18-5 & 7, west by No. 18-1, 6, 8 & 7		2-37
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No 18-10, P Nos 399 to 412, belonging to proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 17-10, 11 & 12; east by zamin waste, south by No. 18-9; west by No 18-9 ..		0 24
Zamin, wet, S. No 18-1, P. Nos 435 and 436 Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Salli Vera Dorai swami, bounded on the north by No. 18-5, east by No. 18-5 & 6; south by No. 19-2 & 3, west by zamin wet and No. 19-2		1-73
Zamin wet, waste, S. No 19-2, P. No 434, belonging to proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 19-1 & 3, east by No. 18-3 & 4, south by No. 20-2, west by zamin waste		1 30
Zamin, wet, S. No. 19-3, P. No. 434, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Kakkaya Subrahmanyan, bounded on the north by No. 19-1; east by No. 19-8 & 5, south and west by No. 19-2		1-14
Zamin, wet, S. No 19-4, P No. 434, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Seeni Vaithi, bounded on the north by No. 19-5 & 8; east by No 19-8 & 9; south by Nos. 20-1 and 19-1; west by No. 19-2 & 3		1-48
Zamin, wet, S. No 19-5, P Nos 433 and 434, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Perumu Marudan bounded on the north by No. 19-6 & 7, east by No 19 8; south by No. 19-8 & 9; west by No 19-1 & 3		2-61
Zamin wet, S. No. 19-6, P. No. 433, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Seeni Vaithi, bounded on the north by No. 18-9; east by No 19-7; south by No. 19-8, west by No. 19-4		2-07
Zamin, wet, waste, S. No. 19-7, P. No. 433, belonging to Proprietor, minor Kumarathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 18 9; east by No 18-8; south by No. 19-8 & 9, west by No. 19-6 & 8		0 17
Zamin, wet, S No 19-8, P. Nos. 433 and 434, Odaipirakaruvayal, belonging to Odaya Vera Chinnararuppan, bounded on the north by Nos. 19-7 and 18-9; east by No. 19-9; south by No. 19-4 & 9, west by No. 19-4, 5 & 7		0-65
Zamin, dry waste, S No 19-9, P Nos. 399 to 412, belonging to nelvaravandar Muthuswami Panchandar, bounded on the north by No. 18-10; east by zamin waste; south by No. 20-3; west by No. 19-8 & 8		10-43
Zamin, wet, S No. 20-1, P. No. 430 Odaipurakaruvayal, belonging to Kakkaya Subrahmanyan, bounded on the north by No. 19-4; east, south and west by No 20-2		3-21
Zamin, dry, waste S.No 20-2 P. Nos. 257, 259, 261 262. Anadhitheevan, belonging to proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by Nos. 20-1 and 19-2 & 3; east by zamin waste; south by No. 21; west by zamin waste		19-44
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 21, P. Nos. 252, 259 261 and 262, Anadidharma belonging to Proprietor minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No. 20-2; east by zamin waste, south by No. 22; west by zamin waste		19-07
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No 22, P Nos 252, 259, 261, 260 and 261, Anadidharma vaigal kural pa mullichonda pathai varakal, belonging to Proprietor, minor Ramanathan Chettiyar by guardian Vallimmai Achi, bounded on the north by No 21; east by zamin waste; south by No. 23; west by zamin waste		30-11

	Acs.
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No 23, P. Nos 160, 161 and 238, Palamalla kunda pathai vaigai paru varuvai, belonging to selvaramdar Muthuswami Pauai Kondar, bounded on the north by No. 21; east by zamin waste; south by No. 24; west by zamin waste	24·32
Zamin, dry, waste, S. No 24, P. No 160, Palamalla-kunda pathai, belonging to selvaramdar Muthuswami Pauai Kondar, bounded on the north by No. 23; east by zamin waste; south by Ammangudi village; west by zamin waste	7·06
Total ..	244 62

Fort St. George, April 25, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 68·12 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, No. I, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, No. I, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Ammanguds of Neduvasal zamin village.

	Acs
Anaditharisu, zamun, dry, waste, S. No. 4, parts of paimash Nos. 196, 201 and 206, belonging to M R By. Muthuvijaya Raghunatha Thiruvenkata Pannikondar, Zamindar of Nedavasal and M R By. V. K. Veluswami Servaigarar, section purchaser, bounded on the north by S. No. 6; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 5, zamin land; west by zamin land, Unjividadi village ..	16 41
Anaditharisu, zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 5, part of P No. 206, belonging to same as S. No. 4, bounded on the north by S No 4; east by zamin land; south by S No. 6; west by Unjividadi village ..	10·69
Anaditharisu, zamin, dry, waste, S. No. 6, part of P No. 207, belonging to same as S No. 4, bounded on the north by S No. 5; east by zamin land; south by S. No 7, west by Unjividadi village ..	12·14
Zamin, dry, waste, vettikadu punjai, S No. 7 part of P. No 208, belonging to same as S. No. 6, bounded on the north by S No. 6; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 8; west by Unjividadi village	1 21
Kattikovar punjai, anaditharisu, S. No. 14, part of P No 233, belonging to same as S. No. 4, bounded on the north by S No 13; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 15, west by zamin land	2·28
Kattikovar punjai, anaditharisu, manakadakki punjai, S. No. 15, parts of P. Nos 233 and 302, belonging to same as S No 4, bounded on the north by S. No. 14; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 16; west by zamin land	2 30
Anaditharisu, arumun punjai, S. No. 16, parts of P. No 213, belonging to same as P. No 4, bounded on the north by S. No. 15; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 17, Unjividadi village; west by zamun land	2·40
Zamin, dry, waste, vettikadu punjai, anaditharisu, S. No. 6, parts of P Nos 205 and 216, belonging to M R By. Muthuvijaya Raganatha Thiruvenkata Pannikondar, M.R By V K. Veluswami Servaigarar and Kanakkupillai Muthuswami Odayar, bounded on the north by S No. 7; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 9; west by zamin land ..	0·37
Zamin, dry, waste, vettikadu punjai, anaditharisu, S No. 9, part of P. No. 216, belonging to same as S. No. 6, bounded on the north by S No. 8, east by zamin, land, south by S. No. 10; west by zamin land	3·22
Zamin, dry, waste, anaditharisu, S No 10-2, part of P. No. 216, belonging to same as S. No. 6, bounded on the north by S. No 9, east by zamin land, south by Unjividadi village; west by S. No. 10-1, zamin land	3·31
Zamin, dry, waste, anaditharisu, S. No. 11, part of P. No. 216, belonging to same as S. No. 6, bounded on the north by S. No. 10-2; east by zamin land; south by S. No. 12; west by Unjividadi village	0·25

	Acs.
Zamin, dry, waste, anaditharisu, S. No. 12, part of P No 216, belonging to same as S. No. 8, bounded on the north by S No. 11, Unjividadi village, east by zamin land; south by S. No. 13; west by zamun land	2·28
Zamin, dry, waste, anaditharisu, S. No. 13, part of P No 216, belonging to same as S No. 8, bounded on the north by S No 13, east by zamin land; south by S No. 14; west by Unjividadi village	1 52
Anaditharisu, S No. 10-1 part of P. No 213, belonging to M R By Muthuvijaya Raganatha Thiruvenkata Pannikondar, M.R By V K Veluswami Servaigarar and V Muthuswami Odayar, bounded on the north, east and south by S. No. 10-2; west by zamun land	0·15
Anaditharisu, arumun punjai, S No 17-1, part of P. Nos. 313 and 311, belonging to M.R By. Muthuvijaya Raganatha Thiruvenkata Pannikondar and M.R By V. K. Veluswami Servaigarar, bounded on the north by S. No 18, east by zamun land; south by S. No. 17-3; west by Unjividadi village	0·10
Arumun punjai, S No. 17-2, part of P. No. 311, belonging to M.R.By. Muthuvijaya Raghunatha Thiruvenkata Pannikondar, M K By V. K. Veluswami Servaigara, Venkanabha Thevan, Gakuna Adaikala Thevan, Muruvayya Thevan, Appaswami Thevan, Rangayya Thevan and A. Venkatachala Thevan, bounded on the north by S No. 17-1; east by S No 17-1; south by S. No. 17-3; west by Unjividadi village	0·30
Arumun punjai, S. No. 17-3, part of P. No 311, belonging to same as S. No. 17-2, bounded on the north by S No 17-2; east by S No. 17-4; south by S. No 17-7; west by Unjividadi village ..	0·23
Arumun punjai, S. No. 17-4, part of P. No 311, belonging to same as S No. 17-3, bounded on the north and east by zamun land, south by S. No. 17-5; west by S. No. 17-3, 6 & 7	0 07
Arumun punjai, S No. 17-5, part of P. No. 311, belonging to same as S No 17-2, bounded on the north by S No. 17-1; east by zamin land; south by Unjividadi village, west by S. No. 17-7, 6 & 3.	0·21
Arumun punjai, S No 17-6, part of P. No. 311, belonging to same as S. No. 17-2, bounded on the north by S. No. 17 5 & 8, east and south by Unjividadi village; west by zamin land	0·63
Arumun punjai, S. No. 17-7, part of P. No 311, belonging to same as S. No. 17-2, bounded on the north by S No. 17-5; east by S. No. 17 5; south by 3 No. 17-8; west by zamin land, Unjividadi village	0·35
Arumun punjai, S. No. 17-8, part of P. No. 311, belonging to same as S No. 17-2, bounded on the north by S. No. 17-7; east by S No. 17-5; south by S. No. 17-9; west by zamin land	0 20
Arumun punjai, S No 17-9, part of P. No. 311, belonging to same as S. No. 17-3, bounded on the north by S. No. 17-3; east by S. No. 17-6, north by S No. 17-8; west by zamin land	0·20
Total ..	68 12

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·06 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk,
No. 183, Vallam Vadakku Setti village.

	Acres.
Dry, No. 32-2 A belonging to 858, Srinivasa Ragavathar and Balakrishna Ragavathar, bounded on the north and east by S No. 32-2 B; south by S. No. 31-3 A; west by S. No. 41	0·06

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 9 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well-site and pathway to Adi-Dravidas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, Mukasa Melnveli village.

	CENTS.
Inam, wet, S No. 59-7 B, melvaramdar T. N. Kuppadoss Ayyar, Receiver in O.S. No. 3 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore West, kudivaramdars A. Sundara Pandiyan and A. Jothimani Selva Pandiyan, bounded on the north by No. 58; east by No. 59-3 C & 4; south by No. 92; west by No. 59-3 A	7
Inam, dry, S No. 81-6 A, melvaramdar T. N. Kuppadoss Ayyar, Receiver in O.S. No. 3 of 1919 on the file of the District Court, Tanjore West, kudivaramdars Ponnuswami and Sinnayyan, bounded on the north by No. 79, east and south by No. 81-6 B, west by No. 81-3	2
Total ..	9

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·73 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Grand Anicut canal of the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, Tippavidudi attached to Vengarai vattam.

	ACS.
Zamin, dry, canal No. 7, temporary subdivision No. 1, punnah Nos. 701 and 702, Ongalthadi panjai, belonging to minor Ramanathan Chettiyar, guardian Valliammai Ambi (both vattam), Kadiravan Ammanis Perumbanis Tevar and Narayana Tevar, bounded on the north by T S. No. 6-2; east by T S No 7-2 and ansis panjai; south by T S. No. 7-3, 8 & 5; west by T S No 7-3 & 4 and ansis panjai	1·73

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 200 square links, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of Arumulai channal of the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, No. 5. Okkanadukkaiyur village.

	SQ. LINKS.
Government, dry, T.S. No. 256-8 A, belonging to Smt. S. Chellappa Alangaram, bounded on the north and east by No. 256-8 B; south by No. 256-19 A; west by No. 76, Kilvannappatta ..	200

Under section 3, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 14 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of Arumulai channel of the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, and may be inspected, at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, No. 75. Chatram Inam Kilvannippatte village.

	CENTS.
Chatram inam dry, T.S. No. 234-1 A, belonging to 4 Vellaswami Thevar, bounded on the north by Okkanadukkaiyur, east by No 234-1 B, south by No. 233-9 A, west by Okkanadukkaiyur ..	2
Chatram inam, dry, T S No. 238-8 A, belonging to 33 Arumugha Thevar, bounded on the north by Okkanadukkaiyur and No. 234-10 A, east by No. 238-4 B; south by No. 238-5 B; west by No. 238-3 A	12
Total ..	14

NOTE.—The Chatram Department represented by the President, District Board, Tanjore, is the melvaramdar.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·69 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Vadavar Widening (canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project); and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mannargudi No. II at Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk, No 1. Mavarkottai village.

	ACS.
Government, dry, T S. No. 397-4 A, belonging to Kaliaperumal Mudaliyar, Krishnaswami Mudaliyar, Soundaraya Chettiyar and Chellathammal, bounded on the north by No. 396-8; east by No. 397-5 B; south by No. 397-7 A; west by No 411-1.	0·88
Government, dry, T S. No. 397-7 A, belonging to 91. Thulasi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 397-5 A; east by No. 397 7 B; south by No. 397-12 A; west by No. 411-1	0·26
Government, dry, T S. No. 397-12 A, belonging to 91. Thulasi Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 397-7 A, east by No. 397-12 B; south by No. 397-12 A; west by No. 411-1	0·16
Government, dry, T S. No 397-13 A, belonging to 238. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 397-12 A, east by No. 397-13 B, south and west by No. 411-1	0 20
Government, dry, T S No. 409-3, belonging to 238. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No. 409-2; east by No. 409-4 A; south by No. 409-3; west by No. 411-3	0·19
Total ..	1·69

Fort St. George, April 20, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·77 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the repairs and improvement to Tarumangalam tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sankari, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Salem district, Omalur taluk,
Tarumangalam village.

	Acre.
Government, dry, No. 227-1 A, pattadar A. Ranga Pillai, anjuvar Nallamuthu, bounded on the north by S. No. 226; east by S. No. 227-1 F; south by S. No. 228; west by S. No. 227-2	0·94
Government, dry, No. 227-2, pattadar A. Ranga Pillai, anjuvar Nallamuthu, bounded on the north by S. No. 224; east by S. No. 227-1 A; south by S. No. 229, west by S. No. 175	1 19
Total ..	2·17

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 10 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for provision of a pathway to the burial ground of Adi-Dravidas; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk,
No. 31. Arumbakkam village.

	Cents.
Government, wet, S. No. 283-4 B-1, pattadars Arunachala Mudali, Munuswami Mudali, Kuppuswami Mudali, Vadivelu Mudali and minor Munikka Mudali, guardian Kandasamy, owner and anjuvar Ramaswami Mudali, bounded on the north by S. No. 283; east by S. Nos. 284 and 287-1 A & B; south by No. 283-4 B-2, west by No. 283-4 B2 & 4-A	4
Government, wet, S. No. 283-4 B-3, pattadars Arunachala Mudali, Munuswami Mudali, Kuppuswami Mudali, Vadivelu Mudali, minor Munikka Mudali, guardian mother Kanakammal, owner and anjuvar Arumachala Mudali, mortgagee Raja Fakrudin Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 283-4 A & 4 B, east by No. 277; south by No. 278-1; west by No. 283-4 B-2	3
Government, wet, S. No. 287-1 E, pattadar and owner Govinda Mudali, mortgagee Venkatesa Ayyar, bounded on the north and east by No. 287-1 A; south by No. 283-1 A; west by No. 283-4 B-1	1
Government, wet, S. No. 288-1 A, pattadars Subrahmanya Mudali and Govinda Mudali alias Govindaraja Mudali, anjuvar and owner minor Ekambara Mudali, guardian mother Chennakkammal, bounded on the north by No. 287-1 B; east by No. 289-1 E, south by No. 289-4 E-3; west by No. 293-4 E-2	2
Total	10

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well site, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 6-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk,
Koilvanni village

	Approximate extent. Cents.
Government, wet, No. 430 A-2 part, belonging to Mrs. Tillainayaki, bounded on the north by No. 428 A-1; east by Nos. 425 A-2 and 431/3 A-2 part; south by No. 434 A-2 part; west by No. 440 I ..	10

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act, and under section 3 (c) of the Act, appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, within thirty days after the issue of this notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, Naduvusal zamin, Akkaravattam village,

	Approximate extent. Acs.
P. No. 1, Saval punjai	1·08
Do. do	1 47
P. Nos. 1 and 219, Saval punjai, and Kattachi punjai	0·75
P. No. 219, Kattachi punjai	1·32
P. Nos. 212 and 194, Kattachi punjai	1 01
P. Nos. 49 and 194, Kattachi punjai and Mettadiyan punjai	0·90
P. No. 33, Mettadiyan punjai	0 89
P. Nos. 28, 29 and 59, Mettadiyan punjai, Naval punjai and Navithan punjai	1·18
P. No. 29, Navithan punjai	0 91
P. Nos. 28, 30, 31, 32 and 78, Navithan punjai, Vilavadi punjai, Thuppu punjai and Oyyakkundan punjai	0 74
P. Nos. 100 and 26, Alayutha perarboke Chatti-kulam water spread and Oyyakkundan punjai ..	0 49

Akkaravattam village, Thoppudanthura hamlet,

P. Nos. 18 and 19, Kandaiyan punjai and Othiyadi punjai	1 50
P. Nos. 19 and 20, Othiyadi punjai and Ashiyan punjai	0·79
P. Nos. 20, 21 and 31, Ashiyan punjai, Chengappichai punjai and Olungai	1·53
P. Nos. 21, 30, 31 and 32, Chengappichai punjai, Olungai and Koodupatti punjai	0 70
P. Nos. 31 and 34, Thakkehan punjai	1 14
P. No. 31, Athaiyyan punjai	0·42
P. No. 1, Saval punjai	0·26

Anumangudi village of Nedaumusal zamin.

P. No. 21b, Anaditharisu	0·34
Do. do.	1·90
Do. do.	1 45

NOTE.—The extents shown in this notification of fields which are also included in the notification published at page 1810 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd September 1926, are in addition to the extents there notified.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for pathway to dhobi, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Sadapet, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Sadapet, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

Chingleput district, Ponneri taluk,
No. 109. Zamin Lingasamudram village.

	Approximate extent. cents
Zamin, dry, P. No. 63 B part, owner and occupier Chenga Reddi, bounded on the north by remaining portion of No. 63 B, east by No. 62; south by No. 63 A and Zamin Sivapuram; west by No 64	6
Zamin, dry, P. No. 61 part, owner and occupier Chenga Reddi, bounded on the north by remaining portion of No. 61, east by No. 63 B, south by Zamin Sivapuram; west by No. 57 A	6
Zamin, dry, P. No 57 A part, owner and occupier Venka Reddi, bounded on the north by remaining portion of No 57 A; east by No. 61; south by Zamin Sivapuram; west by cart-track from Ponneri	4
Total ..	16

NOTE.—Zamindars owning minimum interest (1) Govindarajula Rajedu, (2) Nagamma Mudaliyar (3) and S. A. Parthasaratha Mudaliyar.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of Madiga quarters, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the District Labour Officer, Anantapur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Anantapur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Anantapur district, Penukonda taluk,
Pamdarthi village.

	Approximate extent. cents
Government, dry, S. No. 181 part, belonging to Muddireddi Ramappa, son of Mathyya, bounded on the north by S No 181 part; east by S. No 180; south by S. No. 180; west by S No. 181 part	25
Government, dry, S. No 180 part, belonging to Muddireddi Vengayya, son of Kandappa, bounded on the north and east by S No. 180 part; south by S. No. 180; west by S No 181	39
Total ..	64

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·30 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for strengthening the right bank of the Byrse canal; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid division at Bezwada, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna district, Gannavaram taluk,
Kadavakolla village.

	Acres.
Mukhasa, dry, kapat wet, S. No. 37 A, belonging to Mrikinani Kotayya, bounded on the north by No. 10; east by No 38; south and west by No 37 B ..	0·15
Mukhasa, dry, kapat wet, S No 38 A-1, belonging to Kodaru Nagayya, bounded on the north by No. 10; east by No 38 B-1, south by No 38 A-2, west by No. 37 A	0·05
Mukhasa, dry, kapat wet, S No 38 B 1, belonging to Kodaru Nagayya, bounded on the north by No 10; east by No 10 C-1; south by No 38 B-2; west by No. 38 A-1	0·03
Mukhasa, dry, kapat wet, S No 38 C-1, belonging to Kodaru Nagayya, bounded on the north by No. 10; east by No 38 D; south by No 38 C-2, west by No. 38 B-1	0·02
Total	0·30

Malvarandar—M R Ry. Diwan Bahadur Apparao Bahadur Zamindar Guru of Vuyyur Estate, Nuzvid.

NOTE.—The variations in the S Nos. and the extents between the draft notification under section 4 (1) and the draft declaration are due to the subdivisions and their actual extents arrived at after subdivisions having been adopted in the draft declaration.

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·07 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to Dhara tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Vizagapatam district, Golugonda taluk,
Valasampeta village.

	Acres.
Eyeteram, dry, S. No. 93-1, belonging to Pagada Pochayya and Pagadi Adayya, sons of Ramaswami of Valasampeta, bounded on the north by No 93; east, south and west by No 93-1 ..	0·07

Fort St. George, April 24, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing a well-rim for the Arundhatiyas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, to perform the function of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

West Godavari district, Chintalapudi taluk,
Yerraguntapalli village.

	Approximate extent. cents
Government, dry, S No. 230 part belonging to Gali Rammma, Gali Sitamma at Yerraguntapalli, Gali Veerayya and Gali Nagayya at Muddumattanguntam and Gali Lakshayya of Pragadavaram, bounded on the north, east, south and west by R S. No. 230 part	8

Fort St. George, April 25, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the erection of a bodi from pipe sluice from R.S. No. 56-2, 3 & 4, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923; and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Sub-Collector, Berwada, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Sub-Collector, Berwada, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the land, are required to appear before the aforementioned officer within thirty days after the issue of the notification, file a statement in writing their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Kistna district, Berwada taluk, Kolavennu village.

	Approximate extent. acres.
Zeri, dry, R.S. No. 56-3 H, R.S. No. 41-2 G, belonging to Kancherla Narayya of Kolavennu, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 56-2 A; east by R.S. No. 56-3 B; south by R.S. No. 45; west by R.S. No. 4	0·06
Zeri, dry, R.S. No. 56-3 B, R.S. No. 41-2 D, belonging to Adurumilli Kotharamu of Kolavennu, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 56-3 A; east by R.S. No. 56-4 A; south by R.S. No. 46; west by R.S. No. 56-2 E	0·06
Ari, dry, R.S. No. 56-1 B, R.S. No. 41-1 E, belonging to Tummala Subbayya, Tummala Lakshmayya and Tummala Venayya of Kolavennu, bounded on the north by R.S. No. 56-4 A; east and south by R.S. No. 45; west by R.S. No. 56-3 B ..	0·02
Total ..	0·14

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·10 of an acre, is the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cauvery Mettur Project Headworks; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mettur district, Mettur division, Baddirahalli village.

Meyyanur village-site, S. No. 191.

	acres.
House No. 1, belonging to Chinna alias Pacha Kavundan, bounded on the north by S. No. 190; east by No. 2; south by No. 2; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 2, belonging to Rangaswami Kavundan, bounded on the north by No. 1, east by vacant-site and No. 7; south by vacant-site; west by No. 3.	0·01
House No. 3, belonging to Rangaswami Kavundan, bounded on the north by vacant-site; east by No. 2, south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 4, belonging to Sithayyan, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant-site ..	0·01
House No. 6, belonging to Kulandaappan, minors Karuppan, Kalimuthu, Doraiswami, Velliyan, guardian mother Kalimmal, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant-site ..	0·01
House No. 7, belonging to Kulandaappan, minors Karuppan, Kalimuthu, Doraiswami, Velliyan, guardian mother Kalimmal, bounded on the north by No. 9, east and south by vacant-site, west by house No. 2	0·01
House No. 8, belonging to Karuppannammal, bounded on the north, east and south by vacant-site; west by No. 9	0·01
House No. 9, belonging to Pethanswami, bounded on the north by vacant-site; east by No. 8; south by No. 7, west by No. 1	0·01
House No. 10, belonging to Vavari alias Nainappa Kavundan, bounded on the north and east by vacant site; south by village-site and No. 8; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 11, belonging to Chinnappa Kavundan, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 12, belonging to Subba Kavundan, bounded on the north by vacant-site; east by vacant-site and No. 13; south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 13, belonging to Subba Kavundan, bounded on the north, east and south by vacant-site; west by vacant-site and No. 12	0·01
House No. 14, belonging to Subba Kavundan, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant site	0·01
House No. 15, belonging to Karuppa Kavundan, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 16, belonging to Karuppa Kavundan, bounded on the south by vacant-site; east by vacant-site and S. No. 153; south by vacant-site and No. 17; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 17, belonging to Minore Muniar and Vaiyapuri, guardian mother Perumayyammal, bounded on the north by vacant-site and No. 16; east by vacant-site; south by No. 18; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 18, belonging to Kolandai Kavundan, bounded on the north by No. 17, east, south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 19 (site), belonging to Jambulingam, bounded on the north, east, south and west by vacant-site	0·01
Total ..	0·16

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 43·15 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cauvery Mettur Project Headworks; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mettur district, Mettur division, Kolanyakkanpatti village.

	acres.
Patta, dry, S. No. 1, belonging to Ramaswami Reddi, son of Kuppa Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 283 Pethanen Nalla Kavundanpatti; E. No. 2, east by S. No. 2, south by No. 13; west by No. 283 Pethanen Nallagoundanpatti	0·43
Patta, dry, S. No. 3, belonging to Kaveri Kavundan, Manikkam, minor Makkan by guardian brother Kaveri Kavundan, sons of Sellappa Kavundan, bounded on the north by No. 283 Pethanen Nallakavundanpatti; east by No. 280-1 & 4; south by No. 4; west by No. 5	12·00
Patta, dry, S. No. 4, belonging to minors Mari and Muthan by guardian mother Lakshmiya and Sivvathara alias Karuppan son of Karuppan, bounded on the north by Nos. 3 and 280, east by No. 280, south by No. 5, west by No. 3 ..	0·97
Patta, dry, S. No. 7-1, belonging to Mottayyan alias Kali Kavundan, son of Kali Kavundan, bounded on the north by No. 6; east and south by No. 8, west by No. 7-2	0·39
Patta, dry, S. No. 7-2, belonging to Appuswami alias Venkatachalam, minor Thimmarayan, guardian mother Thaya Pillai alias Nachammal, Dasa Kavundan, son of Thimmaraya Kavundan and Perumal, wife of Doraiswami Kavundan, bounded on the north by Nos. 2, 3 and 7-3 & 4; east by No. 7-1; south by No. 8; west by Nos. 12 and 7-3	4·13
Patta, dry, S. No. 7-3, belonging to Kolandai Kavundan, son of Seri Kavundan, bounded on the north by No. 2; east and south by No. 7-1; west by No. 7-4	0·40

		ACS.
Patta, dry, S. No. 13, belonging to Lethi Reddi alias Jangama Reddi, son of Nallappa Reddi and Kulandai Kavandan, son of Sori Kavandan, bounded on the north by No 283 Potnuri Nalla Kavandanpatti and No. 1, east by Nos 2 and 7; south by Nos. 12 and 16, west by No. 14	..	0-24
Patta, dry S. No 14, belonging to Krishna Reddi, son of Pethi Reddi and Ryasanal wife of Rudda Reddi, bounded on the north by No 283 Potnuri Nalla Kavandanpatti, east by Nos. 13, 15 and 16; south by No. 17, west by No. 266		2 02
Patta, dry, S. No. 15, belonging to minor Gangi Reddi, son of Gurusi Reddi, guardian Ramaswami Reddi and Rukkamnal, wife of Ori Reddi and Krishna Reddi, son of Pethi Reddi, bounded on the north by No 13; east by No. 12, south by No 16; west, by No 14		3 72
Patta dry, S. No 16, belonging to minor Gangi Reddi, son of Gurusi Reddi, guardian Ramaswami Reddi, Rukkamnal, wife of Ori Reddi and Krishna Reddi, son of Pethi Reddi, bounded on the north by No 15; east by No 12, south by No. 17, west by No. 14		4 84
	Total ..	43-16

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No I, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Entire Inam Ilangadu, first bit, attached to
No. 23, Vettagudi Vattam.

Kulumdai Branch Channel 17/23.

		ACS
Inam, dry, temporary subdivision No 1-1-52-B (Or Umbala punjai, belonging to R. Venkataramana Ayyar, V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, E. K. Subramania Ayyar, S Sesha Ayyar, A Seshappa Ayyar, P. Subramania Ayyar, T. V. Venkataramana Ayyar, S. Sundaresa Ayyar, K. Janaki Ammal, S. Ramanuja Ayyangar, K Ramuda Sastrigal, S Venkatachari, V. Venkatachala Ayyangar, K Ayyaraji Ammal, V Rammuthal Vathi, V Venkatachala Vanni, R. Muruganatha Vanni, M Pitchaimuthu Vanni, M. Nalla Mallikandan, M Pakaji Mallikandan, M Kuppuswami Mallikandan, R Marudan Sundariyan, R. Pakkiri Sundariyan, K. Muruda Vellan, K. Muruda Kone, son of Kari Kone, K Muruda Kone, son of Kulla Kone, D Chinna Kone, T. Vira Kone, K Govinda Kone, S Srinivasa Ayyangar, A Sambiappa Ambalakaran, M. Muthiah Ambalakaran, V. Rammuthi Nadar, K. Muthupoda Tevar K Kuri Ambalakaran, P Chokkalinga Ambalakaran, R Arumuga Vanni, N. Kathan Ambalakaran, K. Suppan Ambalakaran, K. Lakan Ambalakaran S Tiruvenkatatha Ayyangar of Ilangadu and Sri Soundaraswamiswami of Athivetti (swamys for the time being Govinda Vasathiriyar), bounded on the north by No 1-1-52-A; east by inam Pannirgundu alias Soundaraswarapuram; south by No 1-1-52-C; west by annam Athivetti and Mudukur under dispute ..		0-25

Sheotriyam Vaisavanndapuram attached to
No. 23, Vettagudi village.

Inam, dry, temporary subdivision No. 1 and 2 (inam tope punje), belonging to Kolundal Vaisa Sorvai, Muthuswami Sorvai, Muthuramalinga Sorvai and Govindaswami Sorvai bounded on the north by owner's dry land; east by Zamin Athivetti; south by owner's dry land, west by zamin Athivetti		2-31

Entire inam Ponnangundu alias Shrotriyam
Soundaraswaraparam attached to No. 23,
Vettagudi Vattam.

		ACS.
Inam, dry, temporary subdivision No 1 (Ayyanar Kari punjai and Thennan tope punjai), belonging to T S. No. 274, enjoyer Govindaswami Sulagar, bounded on the south by Govindaswami Sulagar, east by zamin Athivetti, south by Govindaswami Sulagar, west by T.S. No 2		0-64
Inam, dry, temporary subdivision No 2 (Ayyanar Kari punjai and Thennan tope punjai), belong to to Sri Soundaraswaraswami Temple, managers for the time being Govinda Vasathiriyan and Kothandapani Pillai of Semmalkudi, bounded on the north by owner's dry land, east by T.S No 1; south by owner's dry land, west by T.S. No 3		0-65
Inam, dry, temporary subdivision No 3 (Ayyanar Kari punjai and Thennan tope punjai), belonging to Govindaswami Sulagar, bounded on the north by owner's dry land; east by T S No 2, south by owner's dry land, west by inam Elangudu, first bit		0-68
	Total ..	1 97

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·03 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to Vemukhandi tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Narsapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Vizagapatam district, Gologonda taluk,
Pippalla Kottapalli village.

		ACRE
Inam, set S No 303-2, belonging to Patrabhatam Venkataramanayya being minor represented by natural father Patrabhi Varaju, bounded on the north, east and south by No 303-1; west by No. 304		0·04

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 2 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well for Adi-Andhras and Arundhatiyas of Kodigudem, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the said land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

West Godavari district, Chintalapudi taluk,
Kodigudem village.

		CENTS.
Zamindari, village-site, S No. 13 (karnam's No. 34 part), belonging to Samukonda Abraham, Marukonda Mukhada and Mankonda Devadasam, bounded on the north and east by karnam's No. 34 part, south by karnam's No 45, west by karnam's No. 34 part		2

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 35 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a cart-track to connect the cheri with the thoroughfare; and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to

take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Wallajah taluk, No 148, Dumerapakkam village

	CENTS.
Inam, dry, S No 236-1 B, pattadar and enjoyer Vaguthan, mortgagee Kuppa Nayakan, bounded on the north by No 235-1 A; east by No 237 3; south by No. 235-2, west by No 236-1 B ..	1
Government, dry, S. No. 236-1 B, pattadar and enjoyer M Narasimiya Pillai, bounded on the north by No 236-1 A, east by No 235-1 B; south by No 236-2; west by No 237-6 B	2
Government, dry, S No. 237-1 B, pattadar and enjoyer Ponnuswami Kavandan, bounded on the north by No. 237-2 A; east by No 237-2 B, south by No. 234 2, west by No. 238-4 B	2
Government, dry, S. No. 237-2 B, pattadars Manuswami Ayyar and Seshappa Nayaka, enjoyers Munuswami Ayyar, Vallikunnan alias Chinnaswami Kavandan and Appathi alias Narayanaswami Kavandan mortgagee Chinnaswami Kavandan and Kulla Kavandan bounded on the north by No. 237-2 A, east by No. 237-2 A & 3-2, south by Nos. 234-2 and 237 b; west by Nos. 237 1 B and 234-2	7
Government, dry, S No. 237-3 B, pattadar Gangadhara Ayyar, enjoyer Nagarendra Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 237-2 A, east by No. 237-4 B, south by No. 237-5, west by No 237-2 B ..	3
Government, dry, S No 237-4 B, pattadar and enjoyer Ramanatha Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 237 4 A; east by No 238-2 B, south by No. 237 5, west by No 237-3 B	3
Government, dry, S. No. 238-2 B, pattadar minor Ramachandra Ayyar guardian mother Seethammal, enjoyer Ramachandra Ayyar, bounded on the north by No 238-2 A & 1; east by No 238-2 A & 3-B; south by No 240-2; west by No. 238-4 & 2	4
Government, dry, S. No. 238-3 B, pattadars minor Veeraraghava Ayyar guardian mother Alamelu Ammal and minor Ramachandra Ayyar guardian mother Seethammal, enjoyers Alamelu Ammal and Ramachandra Ayyar, bounded on the north by No. 238-3 A; east by No. 238-4 A & 4 B, south by Nos 238 3 C and 224-3, west by No. 238-2 B & 3-C	9
Government, dry, S No 238-4 B, pattadars Sankaraya Ayyar, Arunachala Sastri and Sesha Sastri, enjoyers Arunachala Sastri and Adeesha Sastri, bounded on the north by No 238-1 A, east by No. 237-1 B, south by No. 241-3; west by No 238 3 B	1
Government, dry S. No. 238-1, pattadar and enjoyer Srinivasa Reddi, mortgagee Munuswami Reddi, bounded on the north by No. 246, east by No 238-2 B; south by No. 239-2; west by No. 246 ..	1
Total ..	35

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites for Adi-Andhras, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Peddapuram taluk, Balavaram village.

	ACS.
Ryotwari, dry, S No 333-1 part, belonging to Mallidi Gangaraju, Mallidi Gangamma and Mallidi Narayanamurti, bounded on the north by Nos 333 and 333-2, east by Nos 333-2 and 365; south by No. 357; west by No. 333-1 part	5 82

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites for Adi-Andhras, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Rajole village

	ACRS.
Ryotwari, wet, S. No. 122-1, belonging to Mallepudi Gangaraju, bounded on the north by No 123, east by No. 122, south by No. 123-2, west by No 121	0 08
Ryotwari, wet, S No. 122-2 part, belonging to Rayi Pantulu, bounded on the north by No 122 1, east by No 122; south by No. 122-2 part; west by No. 124	0 10
Total ..	0 03

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house sites to the Adi-Dravilas of Pasumathur village, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5 A of the Act.

North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk, Pasumathur village.

	CENTS.
Government, wet S. No. 408-2 part, pattadars Vasilabin Ammal, Ekambara Mudali, Sadasiva Mudali, Ezra Mudali, Chinnayya Kavandan, Narasimha Nayaka, Kishtappa Mudali, Syed Usman Sahib and Mangamahyan Mudali, enjoyers Sadasiva Mudali and Mangamahyan Mudali bounded on the north by Nos 408-1, 410 and 411-2; east by Nos 408-1, 410 and 413; south by Nos 413 and 412, west by Nos 406-2, 407 1 to 5, 402 and 415	99

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for provision of a site to the labour school, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

South Arcot district, Villupuram taluk, Rumbakkam village.

	CENTS.
Tol, inam, R.S. No. 414-7 part, belonging to Rama Reddi, bounded on the north by R.S. No 414, east and south by R.S. No. 414-7 part; west by R.S. No. 414-5	10

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a school site for Kallars, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 5 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Rasiangadu (hamlet of Thamarankottai) village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Dry, inam, tope (unfit for cultivation), belonging to Mawuna Marakkayar Adirampatnam, bounded on the north by coconut tope of S. Muhammad Alimsa Adirampatnam; east by Coconut topes of M. Veerasawami Karungan and S. N. Seluthambi Marakkayar; south by coconut tope of A. Viraswami Kasuriyan and M. Krishna Karungan; west by lane	18

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a well for Kallars, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and, the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 5 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pattukkottai, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
Pulavanji village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Dry, inam, Perattukollai alias Vettukollai waste land, belonging to Govindaswami, bounded on the north by Narayanaswami Vanni, etc., dry land; east by Olangoli; south by Govinda Vanni etc., dry land, west by Kolandan Tirumeniyan's dry land	10

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 5 (a) of the Act, appoints the Special Deputy Collector, No. I, Tanjore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Tanjore, within thirty days after the issue of this notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk,
No. 36 Unividudi village.

		Approximate extent.		Dry, S. No.—		Approximate extent.
		acs.				acs.
				40-2		0 05
				10-4		0 19
				39-1		0 38
Dry, S. No.—				39-7		0 26
115-1 ..	..	0-28		39-8		0 03
115-4 ..	..	0 16		39-9		0 22
115-5 ..	..	0-42		39-12		0 04
114 A 3	..	0 16		39-14		0 28
114 A-6	..	0 05		39-15		0 27
114 A-7	..	0 22		37-1		0 21
116 A 8	..	0-31		37-9		0-06
114 A-10	..	0 23		37 10		0 03
116 A-11	..	0 01		37-18		0 16
116 A-12	..	0-03		37-21		0 03
114 A 13	..	0 11		50-1		0 01
114 A-14	..	0-17		60-5		0 16
114 A 15	..	0 03		37-6		0 06
114 A-25	..	0-21				

NOTE.—The extents shown in the notification of fields included in the notification published at page 124 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1929 are in addition to the extents there shown.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for pathway and well-site to Adi-Dravidas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Tanjore at Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 5 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Tanjore at Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Mannargudi taluk,
Vadavur Thenpadi village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Dry, No. 12 B-11 part, belonging to Veerasamban, Subban Samban, Rangan Samban, Samban Samban, Silamban Samban, Somasundaram Samban, Vaithi Samban, Sellan Samban, Thalan Samban, Thalian Samban and K. Kumaran Samban, sapurers Rangan Samban, son of Pulimi Samban and Vaithi Samban, son of Muthukkaruppan Samban and Sennayan Kandiyan (mortgagee), bounded on the north by No. 12 A-19, east by No. 17 B-15 & 16, south by No. 13 B-14, west by No. 12 B-11 part	2
Dry, No. 12 B-14 part, belonging to Sri. M. Sakkaram Samban and S. Savan Samban, bounded on the north by No. 12 B-11 part, east by No. 12 B-17, south by No. 12 B-19, west by No. 12 B-16 part	2
Dry, No. 12 B-19 part, belonging to Sri. M. Sakkaram Samban, bounded on the north by No. 12 B-14 part; east by No. 12 B-27; south and west by No. 13 B-19 part	3
Total ..	7

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands mentioned below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 5 (c) of the Act appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons

interested in the lands are required to lodge before the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, within thirty days after the issue of this notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, No. 65 Pillaiyarmatham village

	Approximate extent. acres.		Approximate extent. acres.
Government, dry—		Government, dry—	
S. No. 16-2 ..	0 25	S. No. 27-4 ..	0 02
S. No. 16-1 ..	0 09	S. No. 27-6 ..	0 01
S. No. 16-2 ..	0 05	S. No. 27-8 ..	0 01
S. No. 16d ..	0 12	S. No. 27-7 ..	0 01
S. No. 18-4 ..	0 05	S. No. 27-5 ..	0 01
S. No. 18-5 ..	0 08	S. No. 27-10 ..	0 01
S. No. 18-6 ..	0 52	S. No. 27-13 ..	0 01
S. No. 18-7 ..	0 07	S. No. 27-13 ..	0 03
S. No. 27-2 ..	0 02	S. No. 27-14 ..	0 04
S. No. 27-3 ..	0 03	S. No. 27-15 ..	0 06
		Total ..	0 57

8 Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 1·52 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Calicut Electric Supply Agency; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Malabar district, Calicut taluk, Panniankara village.

	acs.
Garden, S. No. 278-3, registered pattadar Kanangot Appu in his own capacity and as guardian of minors Damodaran and Raghavan of Panniankara amsam, proxi Narakassoli K. Krishnan, Kasaba amsam, karanavar. Manyatath Kamarta of Panniankara amsam. Karimanalur, Kothangal Mammad Ummer, Seydali and Ayisa, Kannamkandari Parambil Avulla, Kallurakandy Moidoo, Cheranalli Seyunhakutty, Andakaru Mahyabhi Pathumma, Pidiyarveetil Kathumma, Kochukutth Ayesa, Pidiyarveetil Ahmutty and Kalathody Kunhitha of Panniankara amsam, owner of house belonging to jamal Kannan Kandari yarambil parkum Syed Kasim of Panniankara, pensioner, Mr. O. V. Govinda Menon, Secretary, No. 7417 Kalki Co-operative Society, Limited, Panniankara, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 276-4 and 277; east by S. No. 277; south by S. No. 278-1 C; west by S. No. 278-1, E & d	1·52

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929.

Whereas it appears to Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 (c) of the Act appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, within thirty days after the issue of this notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tanjore district, Papanasam taluk, No. 122. Koramuttiraikottai village.

	Approximate extent. acres.
Government, dry, S. No. 4-3	0·22

NOTE.—This extent is in addition to the extent notified at page 474 of Part I of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 18th February 1929.

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land mentioned below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of house-sites to the Adi-Dravidas of Pandianallur and diversion of the irrigation channel, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises District Labour Officer, North Arcot, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints District Labour Officer, North Arcot, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

North Arcot district, Wallajah taluk, Pandanallur village.

	acres.
Government, wet, S. No. 19-2 B, pattadar and anjeyar Narasimha Mudali, bounded on the north by Nos. 19-2 A and 18-2, east by Nos. 18-2 and 19-2 C; south by Nos. 19-2 B and 26; west by Nos. 26 and 21-12	31
Government, wet, S. No. 19-2 C part, pattadar and anjeyar Sreenivasa Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 19-2, east by Nos. 32 and 31; south by No. 19-4 & 2 D, west by No. 19-2 B & 2 D ..	6
Government, wet, S. No. 19-2 D, pattadar and anjeyar Ethiraja Mudali, bounded on the north by No. 19-2 B & 2 C; east by No. 19-2 C; south by No. 19-3 & 4; west by No. 26	34
Total ..	71

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for diverting the Erramanchi tank supply channel notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Penukonda, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act,

Anantapur district, Penukonda taluk, Penukonda village

	acs.
Dry, ryotwari, S. No. 83-5 A, belonging to Pavala Chinnagoppa, bounded on the north by S. Nos. 85-2 and 84, east by S. No. 102; south and west by S. No. 83-5 B	0·09 *
Wet, compounded ryotwari, S. No. 105-7, belonging to Sampetam Venkatappa bounded on the north by S. No. 105-1, east by S. No. 104; south by S. No. 105-9, west by S. No. 102	0·22 †
Dry, ryotwari, S. No. 102-1 A, belonging to P. Nagi Reddi and P. Ananthe Narayana Reddi, bounded on the north by S. No. 101-6 & 7, east by S. No. 102, south by S. No. 102-1 B & 2; west by S. No. 104	0·21 ‡

* Arable.
† 15 cents arable and rest waste.
‡ 3 cents arable and the rest waste.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of school-site for Adi-Dravidas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, South Arcot, Cuddalore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

South Arcot district, Vridhachalam taluk, Kommangalam village.

	Approximate extent. Cents.
Ryotwari, out, R S No. 148-4 part, belonging to M. S. Ramalingam Pillai and R. Vaithilingam Pillai, bounded on the north by R S No. 148-3; east by R.S. No. 150, south and west by R.S. No. 148-4 part	6

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 2 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well site for Adi-Andhras and Arundhatiyas and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act, and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

West Godavari district, Chintalapudi taluk, Kommara North Agraharam village.

	Cents.
Agraharam home-farm, dry, S No. 16(R S No. 22 part), belonging to (1) Kunaripalepa Ghantalu, (2) Tandra Narayya Garu, (3) Tandra Venkayya Garu, (4) Tandra Venkata Subba Rao Garu, (5) Tandra Jagapathi Rayanam Garu, (6) Tandra Sobhanadrayya Garu, (7) Tandra Narasamma Garu, being minor, guardian and husband Sobhanadrayya Garu, (8) Ghanta Venkata Narayya Garu, (9) Surasani Venkata Purushothama Jagannadha Gopala Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu, Zamindar of South Mylavaram Estate, Mylavaram, (10) Surasani Venkata Papayya Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu, Zamindar of South Mylavaram Estate, Mylavaram, and (11) Surasani Venkata Narayana Rao Bahadur Zamindar Garu, Zamindar of East Mylavaram Estate, Mylavaram, Nos (9) to (11) trustees of Sri Venkateswaraswami Vara at Dwaraka Tirumala, bounded on the north, east, south and west by R S No. 22 ..	2

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a well for the Adi-Dravidas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Tanjore at Mannargudi, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Tanjore at Mannargudi, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district Mannargudi taluk, No. 39. Suthinakkudi village

	Approximate extent. Cents.
Wet, R S No 69-3 part, belonging to 213 Bappu Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 69-3 part; east by No. 68; south by No. 69-2; west by No. 69-4 part	2

Fort St. George, April 3, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing a fresh water well for the Arundhatiyas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

West Godavari district, Chintalapudi taluk, Veedepalli village.

	Approximate extent. Cents.
Village-site poramboke, R S. No 576 part (private), belonging to Mudigandla Gunnamadam and Mudigandla Purushottam, bounded on the north, east, south and west by R.S No. 576 part ..	3

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·10 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery-Mettur Project, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. II, Tanjore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Papanasam taluk, No. 141. Nallavanniyan Kudikkadu village.

	Acres.
Government, amavarai, S No 98 1 part, temporary subdivision No 98-1 A, belonging to 128. S. Pukkiri Mathuram, bounded on the north by T S. No. 82, east by T.S. No 98-2 A; south by T.S. No. 98-1 B, west by Kamulakkudi village ..	0·07
Government, dry, S. No. 91-2 part, T S No 98-2 A, belonging to 189. Narayanaswami Sankara Thevar, Chinnaiya, Sankara Thevar and Krishna Thevar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 97; east and south by T.S. No. 98-2 B; west by T.S. No. 98-1 A	0 01
Government, dry, S. No. 98-2 part, T S No. 98-3 A, belonging to 333. Krishnaswami Mathavar, bounded on the north by T S. No. 98-3 A; east by T.S. No. 98-5 A; south by T S. No 98-3 B; west by T.S. No. 98-2 A	0·01
Government, dry, S No 98 5 part, T S. No 98-5 A, belonging to 132 Ramanatha Sankara Thevar, bounded on the north by T S No. 98; east by T.S. No. 98-6 A; south by T S. No. 98-5 B, west by T.S. No 98-5 A	0·01
Total ..	0 10

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·33 of an acre, be

the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of Paturaikathi tank; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Sub Collector, Sermadevi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Sermadevi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Tinnevelly district, Ambasamudram taluk, Melakadayam village.

	acres.
Double crop, wet, No. 322-2 A, belonging to 104. Ismail Rawuttar, bounded on the north and east by No. 322-2 B; south by No. 323-1; west by No 322-3	0·02
Double crop, wet, No. 323-1, belonging to 154. Ismail Rawuttar, bounded on the north by No. 323 2A & 2 B; east by No. 323-2, south by Nos. 324-1 and 329; west by Nos. 329 and 322-3 ..	0·18
Double crop, wet, No. 324-1, belonging to 600. Chanmugambi Muppan, bounded on the north by No 323-1; east by No 321-2, south by No. 323-3 A-1, west by No. 330	0·05
Double crop, wet, No. 324-3 A-1, belonging to 300. Chanmugambi Muppan, bounded on the north by No 324 1; east by No. 323-3 A-2; south by No. 329-1 A & 1 B; west by No. 329	0·05
Double crop, wet, No. 329-1 A, belonging to 122. (1) Kath sooda Mudaiyan Servai, (2) Nidungala Mudaiyan Servai, (3) Ramalinga Servai, (4) Sadakumatha Muppan, (5) Sankaralinga Muppan, (6) Soochamudayan Muppan, (7) Subbayya Muppan, (8) Kanaga Muppan, (9) Kandi Ammal, and (10) Kalyani Ammal, enjoyers Nos (1), (2) and (10) in three equal shares, bounded on the north by No. 328-3 A 1; east by No. 329-1 B, south by No. 329-2, west by No. 329	0·09
Double crop, wet, No. 329-1 A-1, belonging to 105. Ramalingam Asari, bounded on the north by No. 329; east by No. 329-5; south by No. 329-1 A-2; west by No 322-3	0·04
Total ..	0·33

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for repairs to Tirumeraju tank, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nannapatam, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nannapatam to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Vizagapatam district, Gelugonda taluk, Addasaram village.

	Approximate extent. acre.
Ryotwari, dry, part of S. No 88, belonging to Challapalli Sanyasana, Appala Nayudu and Ganji Ramayyamma wife of Jagannayakulu, bounded on the north by No 68-2; east by remaining portion of S No 88, south by No. 94; west by remaining portion of S No. 88	0·14
Ryotwari, dry part of S. No 88, belonging to Challapalli Sanyasana, Challapali; Appala Nayudu and Ganji Ramayyamma, wife of Jagannayakulu, bounded on the north and east by remaining portion of S. No 88, south by No. 94-2, west by remaining portion of S. No. 88	0·05

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose to wit, for the provision of house-sites for the Adi-Dravidas of Veranthangal, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk, No. 6, Veranthangal village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Inam, dry, S. No. 202-4 part, pattadar Bavilla Rayavalu Nayudu, enjoyers Narasimulu Nayudu, Venkatachalu Nayudu Venkata Nayudu, Adi Nayudu, Akkal Nayudu and Munusamy Nayudu, bounded on the north by Nos. 209-B, 208, 207-2, 206 and 203; east by Nos. 202-1 & 2, south by No. 232-1, 4 & 5, west by Nos. 204-B, 207 1 & 2 and 206	70
Government, dry, S. No. 202-1 part, pattadar Annamalai Chetti, enjoyers Annamalai Chetti, Arunagiri Chetti and Narayana Chetti, bounded on the north by No 203, east by No 201; south by No. 202-B; west by No. 209 A	10
Total ..	80

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a pathway to the burial-ground of the Adi Dravidas of Tirumani village, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (c) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints District Labour Officer, North Arcot, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

North Arcot district, Gudiyattam taluk, Tirumani village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Inam, dry, S. No. 205 part, pattadar Raja Mudali, enjoyer Ponnambalam, bounded on the north by Nos. 207, 208 and 202, east by No 204, south by Nos. 218 and 221; west by Nos. 206, 207 and 208,	4
Inam, S. No 220 part, pattadar Abboy Nayudu, enjoyers Abboy Nayudu and Rathnaswami Nayudu, bounded on the north by Nos. 214 and 221, east by S No 218, south by Nos 222 and 223; west by Nos. 219, 216 and 213	3
Government, dry, S No 224, pattadars and enjoyers Muniswami Pandaram and Velayuda Pandaram, bounded on the north by Nos 213 and 222, east by S. No. 110; south by No. 220; west by No. 225	7
Total ..	14

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 39 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a burial-ground and pathway for the Adi-Dravidas of Ponnai; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Wallajah taluk,
No. 2, Ponnai village.

	CENTS.
Government, dry, S. No 994, owners and enjoyers Ambalam Kulathu Mudali and Thangammal, bounded on the north by No. 993; east by No 993, south by No 993-2; west by No. 995	30
Inam, dry, S. No 1019-1 E, patadar and enjoyer Rapala Kannayya Nayudu, bounded on the north by No 1019-1 A; east by No. 1019-2 E; south by No. 1009-2, west by No 1010	1
Inam, dry, S. No. 1019-2 B, patadar and enjoyer Rapala Kannayya Nayudu, bounded on the north by No. 1019-2 A; east by No 1019-3 E; south by No. 1009-2, west by No. 1019-1 A	1
Inam, dry, S. No. 1019-3 E, owners and enjoyers Sundara Mudali, Ponnappa Mudali and Thilai Ammal, bounded on the north by No. 1019-3 A; east by Nos. 1010 and 1007-1; south by Nos. 1009-2 and 1003-2, west by Nos. 1019-3 A and 1019-2 B	7
Total	39

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 11 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of school-site for Adi-Dravidas and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, North Arcot, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Arcot district, Wallajah taluk,
No. 85, Sathee village.

	CENTS.
Government, dry, S. No 436-1 A, owners and enjoyers Venkatapathi Mudali, Varadaraja Mudali, Hanikka Mudali, Raja Mudali, Vela Mudali and Ammakkan Ammal, bounded on the north by No 382-2, east by Nos. 432 and 433; south by No. 436-1 B; west by Nos. 460 and 436-1 B	11

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 5, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 0·55 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cauvery-Mettur Project, Headworks and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mettur district, Mettur division,
Pottaneri Nallagoundanpatti village.

	ACRE.
(S. No. 280, Village-site peramboke, Chinnakavuran.)	
House No. 1, belonging to Ramanna, son of Kolanda Kavandan, bounded on the north by vacant site; east by house No. 2; south by house No. 3; west by S. No 280	0·01
House No. 2, belonging to Sekkan alias Nalla Kavandan, son of Sekkan and minor Chinna Kavandan, son of Kolandayyappan, guardian mother Thangammal, bounded on the north by house No 1; east by house Nos. 3 and 9, south by house No. 23, west by S. No. 280	0·01
House No. 3, belonging to Pera Kavandan alias Chinnayyan, son of Pethi Kavandan, bounded on the north by vacant site; east by house No. 4 and 8; south by house No. 7; west by house Nos. 1 and 2	0·02

	ACRE.
House No. 4, belonging to Ranga Navidan, son of Mari Navidan, bounded on the north and east by S No 287, south by house No. 5, west by house No 3 and vacant site	0·01
House No. 5, belonging to Ramaru alias Rangaswami Kavandan, son of Veerappa Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 4; east by S No 287, south by house Nos. 6, 8 and 9, west by house No 3	0·02
House No. 6, belonging to Vaiyapuri Kavandan, son of Perumal Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 5, east by S. No. 287, south by house No 7; west by house No. 8	0·02
House No. 7, belonging to Veerakutti Kavandan, son of Ramanna Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 6; east by S. No. 287; south by house Nos. 23 and 24, west by house No 8	0·01
House No. 8 belonging to Vaipuri Kavandan, son of Perumal Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 5; east by house Nos. 9 and 7; south by vacant site; west by house Nos. 3 and 12	0·03
House No 9, belonging to Palaniyappan, son of Pathu Kavandan, bounded on the south by house Nos. 3 and 8, east by house No 8, south by house No 12; west by house Nos 3 and 10	0·02
House No 10, belonging to Pulaventhi Kavandan, son of Pethu Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 2; east by house No 9, south by house No. 11, west by S No 280	0·01
House No 11, belonging to Karumottaiya alias Ramu, Kuppuswami and Chinnathambi Kavandan sons of Nallathambi Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 10, east by house No. 12; south by house No 14, west by S No 286	0·02
House No. 12, owners Kolandi Kavandan and Chinnathambi, sons of Chinnappan, guardian mother Nallammal bounded on the north by house No. 9; east by house No. 8, south by house No. 13 west by house No. 11	0 02
House No. 13, owner Kuppuswami, son of Ramaru, guardian maternal uncle V. Ramaswami Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 12, east by vacant site, south by house No. 22 and vacant site, west by house No. 14	0·01
House No. 14, belonging to Nainan and Chinnathambi, sons of Nallathambi Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 11, east by house No. 20, south and west by vacant site	0 01
House No. 15, belonging to Kaliyanda Chinnappan, son of Vaipuri Kavandan, bounded on the north by vacant site, east by house No 16; south by vacant site; west by house No. 17	0·01
House No. 17, belonging to Papathi Ammal wife of Nanda alias Motaya Kavandan, bounded on the north and east by vacant site and house No. 16; south and west by S. No 289	0 02
House No. 18, belonging to Irusa Kavandan, son of Kuppa Iruson, bounded on the north by house No. 19, east by house No. 27, south by vacant site; west by house No 19	0·02
House No 19, belonging to Kandappan, son of Kula Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 20, east by house No 21, south by house No. 18; west by house No 20	0 01
House No 20, belonging to Thirumalayan Ammal, wife of Perumal, bounded on the north by house No. 14, east by house Nos. 21 and 22; south by house No. 19; west by vacant site and house Nos. 14 and 15	0·03
House No. 21, belonging to Kandappan, son of Kuruchaya Kavandan, bounded on the north by house Nos 23, 24 and 28; east by house No. 26, south by house No 27, west by house Nos. 19 and 20	0·03
House No. 22, belonging to Ramanan, son of Kunchan, bounded on the north by house No. 13, east by house No. 24; south by house No. 21; west by house No. 20	0 01
House No 23, belonging to Chinnathambi Kavandan, son of Manantha Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No 7; east by S. No 287, south by house No. 30, west by house Nos. 25, 24 and 27	0·03
House No. 24, belonging to Arumugam, son of Chinnathambi Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 7, vacant site; east by house No. 29, south by house No. 26, west by house No. 22	0 02
House No 26, belonging to Nallathambi Kavandan, son of T Muniyan, bounded on the north by house No. 24, east by House Nos 28 and 26; south by house Nos. 30 and 31; west by house No. 21	0 01
House No 26, belonging to Nallathambi Kavandan, son of T Muniyan, bounded on the north by house No. 23, east by S. No. 287; south by house No 30, west by house Nos. 21 and 25	0·02

	ACRE.
House No. 27, belonging to Chinnakrudal Kavandan, son of Kuppa Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 21; east by house No 28; south by house No. 29; west by house No. 13	0·02
House No. 28, belonging to Kanappa Kavandan, son of Karumbayya Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 28; east by S. No 267; south by S. No 269; west by house No 27	0·03
Vacant site belonging to Nainan and Chinnadamlu, sons of Nallathamby Karandan, bounded on the north by house No 18; east by house No. 20; south by house No. 10; west by resident's	0·02
Vacant site, belonging to Chidrem alias Kandappa Kavandan, son of Channappan, bounded on the north by house Nos. 14 and 19, east by vacant site, south by S. No 269; west by house No 17	0·01
House No. 14, belonging to Kannaiyayya alias Nanan, Kuppanna and Chinnathambi, sons of Nallathamby Kavandan, bounded on the north by house No. 11; east by house Nos 13 and 20, south by house No 15, west by vacant site	0·03
Total ..	0·05

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 3 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a well site and path-way to it for the Adi-Andhras of Moddulagudem, hamlet of Kodigudem and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, West Godavari, Ellore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

West Godavari district, Chintalapudi taluk, Kodigudem village

	CENTS
Zamindari, dry, S No 11 (Karnam's No 217-2 part), belonging to Kalatari Venkadu (deceased), Chekkam Ramayya Garu, Chekkani Venkayya Garu, Chekkani Jaggunadhua Garu, Chekkani Peyyayudu Garu, Chekkani Sobhanadrayya Garu, Chekkani Rama Rao Garu, Chekkani Surayya Garu being minor, father and guardian Jagannadham Garu, Seramoni Venkatramayya Garu, Chekkani Satyanarayana Rao being minor, father and guardian Sobhanadrayya Garu, Chekkani Suryaprakasa Rao Garu Chekkani Narasimha Rao Garu (karnadars) and Zamindar of Elamarru and Amberpeta estates, Nuzvid (zamindar), bounded on the north by karnam's No 217-2 part east by karnam's No. 216 and S. No 12; south by karnam's No 215; west by karnam's No 217-2 part	2
Zamindari, dry, S No 12, (karnam's No. 216-1 part), belonging to Kalatari Nagadu (deceased), Chekkani Ramayya Garu, Chekkani Venkayya Garu, Chekkani Jagannadhua Garu, Chekkani Peyyayudu Garu, Chekkani Sobhanadrayya Garu, Chekkani Rama Rao Garu, Chekkani Surayya Garu being minor, father and guardian Jagannadham Garu, Seramoni Venkatramayya Garu, Chekkani Satyanarayana Rao being minor, father and guardian Sobhanadrayya Garu, Chekkani Suryaprakasa Rao Garu, Chekkani Narasimha Rao Garu (karnadars) and Zamindar of Elamarru and Amberpeta estates, Nuzvid (zamindar), bounded on the north and east by karnam's No. 216-1 part; south by karnam's No. 216, west by S. No 11	1
Total ..	3

Fort St. George, May 1, 1929.

Under section 6 Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 4·70 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the canal system of the Cauvery Mettur Project, and under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector No. I, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tanjore district, Pattukkottai taluk, Zamin Puyvundenkudikadu attached to Pappanad zamin.

Kalamedu Branch 0·10 *Channel.*

(Valluvakkudi Nattha punjai.)

	ACS.
Zamin, dry, T.S. No. 1-A & 1-B, Py No. 311, belonging to 116. Veerappan Sethuran, bounded on the north by Py. No 311 and owner's dry land; east by P.S. Nos. 2 and 3; south by Py No. 311 and owner's dry land; west by Zamin Pinnayur	0 29
Zamin, dry, T S No 2, Py. No. 311, belonging to 117 Kannan Ambalakaran, mortgagee Zamindar of Pappanad, bounded on the north dy T.S. No. 1-B, east by T S No. 3, south by owner's dry land and Py No. 311; west by T.S No. 1-B	0·02
Zamin, dry, T.S. No 4, Py. No 311, belonging to 116 Veerappan Sethuran, bounded on the north by Py. No 311 and owner's dry land; east by T S No 5, south by Py. No. 311 and owner's dry land; west by T S. No. 3	0·04
Zamin, dry, T.S. No 6, Py. No. 311, belonging to 114 Vedramuthu Sethuran, mortgagee the Zamindar of Pappanad, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and Py. No. 311, east by T.S. No 4; south by owner's dry land and Py. No. 312; west by T.S. No 4	0·04
Zamin, dry, T.S No. 5, Py. No 311, belonging to 118 or Rengi, bounded on the north by Kannambalakaran's dry and Py. No. 311; east by T.S. No. 7; south by Rengi's dry and Py. No. 311; west by T S No. 5	0·34
Zamin, dry, T.S. No. 7, Py No. 311, belonging to 116 Veerappa Sethuran, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and Py. No 311; east dy T.S. No. 5; south by owner's dry land and Py No. 311, west by T.S. No. 6	0·26
Zamin, dry, T.S. No. 8, Py No. 311, belonging to 114. Veeramuthu Sethuran, mortgagee the Zamindar of Pappanad, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and Py. No. 311, east by T.S No 6; south dy owner's dry land and Py. No. 311; west by T.S. No. 7	0·17
Zamin, dry, T S No. 9, Py. No. 311, belonging to 116 Veeramuthu Sethuran, mortgagee the Zamindar of Pappanad, bounded on the north by owner's dry land, T.S No 10 and Py. No 311; east by T S No 10, south by owner's dry land and Py No. 311, west by T.S No. 8	0·01
Zamin, dry, T S No 10, Py No. 311, belonging to 116 Veerappan Sethuran, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and Py. No 311; east by T.S. No 11; south by owner's dry land and Py. No 311; west by T S. Nos. 9 and 8	0·19
Zamin, dry T.S No. 12, Py. No 311, belonging to Rai Bahadur R Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar, zamindar, bounded on the north by zamindar's dry and Py. No 311; east by T S No. 13; south by zamindar's dry and Py. No 311; west by T.S. No. 11	0·12
Zamin, dry, T.S. No 13, Py. No. 311, belonging to 119 do. Rengi, bounded on the north by owner's land and P. No 311, east dy T S No. 14; south dy owner's dry land and P No. 311, west by T S. No. 12	0·10
Zamin, dry, T.S No. 14, Py. No. 311, belonging to 119. Ganapati Pallavaran, mortgagee the Zamindar of Pappanad, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and P. No. 311, east dy T.S No. 15; south by owner's dry land and P. No. 311; west by T.S. No. 13	0·21
Zamin, dry, T S No. 15, Py No. 311, belonging to 116 Appoo Sethuran, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and P. No 311, east by T S. No. 16, south dy owner's dry land and P. No. 311; west by T.S. No 14	0·22
Zamin, dry, T S Nos 16 and 17, Py. No. 314, belonging to 135. Mukkappan Muthondan, bounded on the north by owner's dry land and P. No 311; east by P.S. No 18; south by owner's dry land and P. No. 314, west by T S. No. 16	0·95

(Vandithurutthi punjai.)

Zamin, dry, T.S. No. 18, Py. No. 315, belonging to Rai Bahadur R. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar, bounded on the north by zamindar's dry and P No 316; south by zamindar's dry and P. No. 314; west by T.S. Nos. 15 and 17	1·22

(Puras punjai.)

		ACS.
Zamin, dry, T S. No 18, Py. No. 317, belonging to Rai Bahadur K. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar, bounded on the north, east and south by Zamindar's dry and Py. No 317, west by T S. No. 18.		1 13
	Total ..	1 70

NOTE.—Except for T S Nos 12, 13 and 18, names of the inshikhanjar have been given unfortunately for which a M.R Ry. Rai Bahadur K. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar and Zamindar of Pappanadu. For Nos. 12, 13, 19 the Zamindar is the inamdar.

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for pathway to cheri, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Saidapet, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act Under section 3 (c) of the same Act the Governor in Council, appoints the District Labour Officer, Saidapet, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Chingleput district, Conjeeveram taluk, No. 141, Kurai village

	Approximate extent. CENTS.
Village-site, jari, S. No. 280 part, belonging to Mangappa Naicken, bounded on the north and east by No. 283; south by No. 282; west by No. 280 part	1
Village-site, jari, S. No. 282 part, belonging to Mangappa Naicken, bounded on the north by No 283; east by No 141; south by No. 192-10; west by No. 282 part	1
Ayan, dry S. No 192-13 part, belonging to Srinivasa Ayyangar, bounded on the north by No. 282, east by No. 141, south by No 193-4; west by No 192-10 part	8
Ayan, dry, S. No. 193-4 part, belonging to Anjalammal, Srinivasa Ayyangar and Pasumai, bounded on the north by No. 192-10; east by No. 193-4 & 5, south by No. 159; west by No 193-4 part	8
Total ..	18

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·14 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cauvery-Mettur Project Head Works; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Mecheri at Bhavani, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Mettur district, Mettur division, Pottaneri Nallagoundenpatti village,

Adi-Dravida Natham, ACRE

S. No. 238.

House No. 1, belonging to Selambayi, wife of Ramaswami, bounded on the north and east by vacant-site; south by house Nos 2 and 3; west by vacant-site	0·04
House No. 2, belonging to Pakari, son of Kadayan and minor Pachayappan, son of Kannaiyaparyan, guardian Pakari, bounded on the north by house No. 1; east by house No. 3; south and west by vacant-site	0·04
House No 4, belonging to Pethan, son of Kappan, bounded on the north and east by vacant-site; south by house Nos 3 and 5, west by vacant-site	0·02
House, No. 5, belonging to Irulan, Palaniyappan and Pethan, sons of Karian, bounded on the north by house No. 4; east and south by vacant-site; west by house No 6	0·02
House No. 6, belonging to Irulan, Palaniyappan and Pethan, sons of Karian, bounded on the north by house No. 5, east by house No 3, south and west by vacant-site	0·02
Total ..	0·14

Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 0·11 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Cauvery-Mettur Reservoir Project; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Special Deputy Collector, Bhavani, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Bhavani, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mettur district, Mettur division, Samballi village.

Nalappatti Natham. ACRE.

Dry, S F No 635.

House No. 1, belonging to Palani Chakkili, bounded on the north and east by vacant-site; south by house No 2, west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 2, belonging to Kullan Chakkili and Samalai Chakkili, bounded on the north by house No 1, east and south by vacant-site, west by house No. 4	0·01
House No. 3, belonging to Sirangam Chakkili, bounded on the north and east by vacant-site; south by house No. 4, west by vacant-site ..	0 01
House No 4, belonging to Samalai Chakkili, bounded on the north by vacant-site and house No 3; east by vacant-site; south by house No 5; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 5, belonging to Nachi Chakkili, bounded on the north by vacant-site and house No. 4, east by vacant-site, south by house No. 10; west by house No. 6	0·01
House No. 6, belonging to Maran Chakkili, bounded on the north by vacant-site, east by house No. 5; south by vacant-site; west by house No. 7 ..	0·01
House No 7, belonging to Kappan Chakkili, Paranjoti Pillai and Iyanna Kavandan, bounded on the north by vacant-site; east by house No 6, south by house No 9, west by house No 8	0·01
House No. 8, belonging to Maran Chakkili, bounded on the north by vacant-site; east by house No 7 and 9; south and west by vacant-site	0·01
House No 9 belonging to Chavan Chakkili and Paramjoti Pillai, bounded on the north by house No. 7, east by vacant site; south by S F No 641; west by vacant-site	0·01
House No. 10, belonging to Velan Chakkili, bounded on the north by house No. 5, east by house No 11; south by S F No 641, west by vacant-site,	0·01
House No 11, belonging to Ramen Chakkili and Kappan Chakkili, bounded on the north and east by vacant-site, south by S.F. No. 641; west by house No. 10	0·01
Total ..	0·11

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the lands mentioned below and measuring 1 acre, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing burial-ground for the Adi-Andhras and Arundhatiyas of Mogalrajapuram, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Kistna, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Kistna, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kistna district, Bezwada taluk, Gunadala village.

	ACRS.
Government, seri, dry, R.S No. 439-3, belonging to Rayapati Sivaramakrishayya, bounded on the north by No. 438; east by No. 439-1, south by village No 56, Patamata, west by No 439-2 ..	0·38
Ikam, dry, R S. No. 439-2 A, belonging to Dhulipala Venkatasubbayya, bounded on the north by No 438; east by No 439-2 B, south by village No. 56, Patamata, west by Nos. 439-3 and 4a ..	0·52
Total ..	1 01

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for house-sites to Adi-Andhras and Madigas, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorises the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, East Godavari, Cocanada, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

East Godavari district, Rajahmundry taluk, Rampa Yarrampalem village.

	Approximate extent. cents.
Ryotwari, dry, No. 152 part, belonging to Kandala Nukayya and Veera Raju, bounded on the north and east by No. 152 part; south by No. 152, west by No. 148	51
Ryotwari, dry, No. 153 part, belonging to Bubba Subbayya, bounded on the north by No. 152, east by No. 153 part, south by No. 148, west by No. 153 part	7
Total ..	58

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house sites to the Arundhatiyas of the cheri, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and, the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Kistna, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Kistna, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Kistna district, Bandar taluk, Jakkamcherla village.

	Approximate extent, cents
(Arable)	
Wet, with Survey R S. No. 3-2, belonging to Veeramachanti Ramaswami, Dolapura, Gudivada taluk, bounded on the north by R S. No. 2, east by R.S. No. 3-1, south by R.S. No. 4; west by R.S. No 3-1	73

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house sites to the Arundhatiyas of the village, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and, the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Kistna, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Kistna, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Kistna district, Gudivada taluk, Vantimpragada village

	Approximate extent. acs.
(Arable)	
Zamin, cheri, dry, R.S. No. 742 part, belonging to Kotrugadda Nagayya, Thota Venkatramayya, Thota Sapayya, Thota Venkataratnam and Thota Kesavayya, bounded on the north by No. 738, east by No. 742 part, south by Nos. 730, 760 and 761, west by Nos. 731, 730 and 760	3·34
Zamin, cheri, dry R.S No. 731 part, belonging to Chedalavada Kotayya, Chedalavada Venkayya, Chedalavada Venkatramayya, Venkataratnam and Venkatrakutnayya bounded on the north by Nos. 738 and 742; east by No 742; south by No. 730, west by No. 731 part	2 81
Inam, dry, R S No. 730-2 part, belonging to Kuchipudi Venkayya and Pakalapu Venkindrayya, bounded on the north by Nos 731 and 742; east by Nos 740 and 742, south by No. 730-3 part, west by Nos. 730 1	2·32
Inam, dry, R.S. No. 730-1 part, belonging to Vulagapudi Rangayya and Penumarugadda Narayya, bounded on the north by No 742, east by No. 730-3; south by No 730-1 part, west by No. 730.	1·51
Inam, dry, R S. No. 730-2 part, belonging to Kotragadda Nagayya, bounded on the north and east by No 740, south by No 730-2 part, west by No 730-1	1·12
Total ..	10 09

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands mentioned below are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing house sites to the Adi-Andhras of the village, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923 and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the District Labour Officer, Kistna, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 3 (*c*) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the District Labour Officer, Kistna, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Kistna district, Bandar taluk, Tarhatur village.

	Approximate extent. acs
(Arable)	
Bepat wet, R S. No. 302-1, belonging to Veeramachineni Narayanamurti of Ikkiparru, bounded on the north by R S No. 303, east by R.S. No 302-2 part, south by R.S. No. 302-3; west by R S. No. 301	2·02
Bepat wet, R S No. 302-2 part, belonging to Kalapatapu Prakasam, bounded on the north by R.S No. 303, east by R.S No. 302-3 part, south by R S. No. 302-3; west by R S No 302-1 ..	1·04
Total ..	4·06

A. G. LEACH,
Secretary to Government.

PAPER PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRESS

BETWEEN 30TH APRIL AND 7TH MAY 1929.

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A. Y. G CAMPBELL,
Chief Secretary.

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ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റ്

I-ാം ഭാഗത്തോടുചേർന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

MAY 7, 1929.

നമ്പർ 19.] ബുധനാഴ്ച: മെയ്മാസം 8-ാംതീയതി, 1929 വർഷം. [PRICE, 1 a. 6 p.

ഗവൎമ്മെണ്ടു് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള തൎജ്ജമ.

Malayalam Translation of Notifications by Government.

ഡെവലപ്പ്മെൻറ് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ്.

പരസ്യം.

മെട്രീ മെൻറ് ആക്ട്, 1923 (5 of 1923) (ബി.ഒ. നമ്പർ 451, ഡെവലപ്പ്മെൻറ്).

നമ്പർ 101.—1925 ജനവരി 6-ാം തീയതിയത്തെ ഫോർട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗസറ്റാ I എന്ന ലക്കം 35-36 ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടും പിന്നീടു് ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തിയപ്രകാരമുള്ളതും ആയ ചട്ടങ്ങളോടു, 1923 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖനികം ആക്ട് (1923 ലെ 4) 30-ാം വകുപ്പ് (g) എന്ന ലക്ഷ്യത്തിൽ സിദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരപ്രകാരം ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവൎണ്മെൻറ് താഴെ പറയുന്നതു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ആ ആക്ട് 31-ാം വകുപ്പ് (1) എന്ന ഉപവകുപ്പിനാൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുംപോലെ അതു ഉൽക്കൂട്ടി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു:—

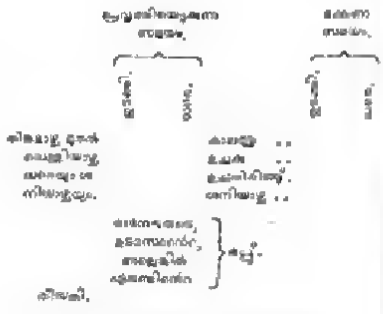
ആദ്യചേർപ്പു.

മേല്പടി ചട്ടങ്ങളിലെ 20-ാം ചട്ടത്തിനു തൊട്ടുതാഴെ പറയുന്ന ചട്ടം ചേർക്കേണം, അതായതു:

"20-A. എതൊരു ഖനിയിലൊ അതിനോടുത്തൊ ആക്കിലെ 33-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തതായ, ആക്കിൻറെയും അതുപ്രകാരമുണ്ടാക്കിയ നടപടിക്രമങ്ങളുടെയും ചട്ടങ്ങളുടെയും സംക്ഷേപവും, ഇതിനോടുകൂടെ നിൎണ്ണയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന മാതിരിയിലായിരിക്കണം. അവ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലും ഖനി ഏതു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടിൽ കിടക്കുന്നുവൊ അതിലെ പ്രധാന നാട്ടുഭാഷകളിലും അതുകൂടാതെ ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതായ മറ്റു വല്ല നാട്ടുഭാഷയിലും ആയിരിക്കയും വേണം."

(1923 ലെ 4-ാം) ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖനികം ആക്ടിൻറെയും 1926 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖോഹഖനി നടപടിക്രമങ്ങളുടെയും ആക്ട്പ്രകാരമുണ്ടാക്കിയ ചട്ടങ്ങളുടെയും സംക്ഷേപം.

33-ാം വകുപ്പിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു് ഇവിടെ (ഖനിയിലൊ അതിനോടുത്തൊ) ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നു:



1923 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ഖനികം ആക്ട്.

നിയന്ത്രിതിരിക്കുന്ന സമയം.

ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ.

1. എതൊരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറും ഏതു ഖനിയിലും പ്രവേശിച്ച് അതു പരിശോധിക്കുകയും, ഖനി ഏതു നിലയിലിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനു ആവശ്യമായ പരിശോധനയും അന്വേഷണവും നടത്തുകയും, ഒരു ആളിലോ ഏതെങ്കിലും പദാർത്ഥത്തിലോ ഖനിയിലുണ്ടാകാവുന്ന ഏതു അപകടത്തെയും തടയുന്നതിനുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നു നിർണ്ണയിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

[6 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

2. ഒരു ഖനിയുടെ മേൽനോട്ടം എതെങ്കിലും മനേജരെ ആയ ഏതൊരാളും, ഒരു ആളിന് പ്രകാരം പ്രവേശിപ്പാനൊ, നോക്കുവാനൊ, സർവ്വേ ചെയ്യാനൊ, അളക്കുവാനൊ, പരിശോധിപ്പാനൊ, മറ്റേതെങ്കിലും നടത്തുവാനൊ വേണ്ടി ന്യായമായ എല്ലാ സൌകര്യങ്ങളും ഏതൊരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കും 7 - ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തപ്പെട്ട ഏതൊരാൾക്കും നല്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. [8 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

ഖനികളുടെ ക്രമം.

3. ഖനിക്ക് വേണ്ട യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ഒരു മാനേജരില്ലാതെ യാതൊരു ഖനിയും നടത്തിക്കുന്നതിനും, ഉടമസ്ഥനും ഏജന്റും പെട്ടെന്നായി ഒരു ആളിലെ നിബന്ധനകൾ ലംഘിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നു വിചാരിക്കപ്പെട്ടുന്നതാണ്". [15 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

4. ഒരു ഖനി സംബന്ധമായി നടത്തുന്ന എല്ലാ പ്രവൃത്തികളും, ഓരോ ആളിലോ അതു പ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വസ്തുക്കളോടും ചുറ്റുപാടും ചേർന്നിരിക്കുന്നതും ഏതെങ്കിലുമായ ഏതു വകകളിലോ അതുപ്രകാരം കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച വല്ല കണ്ടുപിടുത്തങ്ങളിലോ നിബന്ധനകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു നടത്തുന്നതിനും, ആ ഖനിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥനും ഏജന്റും മാനേജരും മറ്റുമായ വകികളായിരിക്കുന്നതാണ്". [16 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

പണിയെയും പണി ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തലും.

5. ഒരു ഖനിയിൽ യാതൊരാളെക്കൊണ്ടും—

(a) വല്ല ആഴ്ചയിലും ആറു ദിവസത്തിലധികമൊ,

(b) ആയാൾ നേരത്തെ പണി എടുക്കുന്നതായാൽ വല്ല ആഴ്ചയിലും അറുപതു മണിക്കൂറിലധികമൊ,

(c) ആയാൾ അതിനു മുമ്പെ പണി എടുക്കുന്നതായാൽ വല്ല ആഴ്ചയിലും അമ്പത്തിനാലു മണിക്കൂറിലധികമൊ,

പണി എടുപ്പിക്കരുതു. [23 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

6. പതിനഞ്ചു വയസ്സിനു താഴെയുള്ള യാതൊരാളെയും ഒരു ഖനിയിൽ പണിക്കാക്കുകയൊ ഒരു ഖനിയുടെ അകം താഴെയുള്ള വല്ല ഭാഗത്തും ഇരിക്കുവാൻ സമ്മതിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യരുതു. [26 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

7. ഖനിയിൽ പണിക്കാക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ആളുകളുടെയും, അവരുടെ പണി സമയങ്ങളെയും, അവരുടെ വിശ്രമ ദിവസങ്ങളെയും, അവരവർക്കുള്ള പ്രത്യേകമായുള്ള പണികളുടെ സ്വഭാവത്തെയും ഖനിയിലുള്ള ഒരു രജിസ്റ്റർ നാലു ഖനിക്കും വേണ്ടി വെക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. [28 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

തിരക്കുകൾ.

8. (1) ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരുടെ പ്രവൃത്തി ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ നടപ്പാക്കപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വല്ല ആളും 500 ക. പിഴയൊ, മൂന്നു മാസത്തെ തടവൊ രണ്ടും കൂടിയൊ ശിക്ഷ വിധിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

(2) ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ അവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ, ഒരു ആളിനു അനുസരിച്ചു വെച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്ന വല്ല രജിസ്റ്ററൊ ആധാരമൊ മാറ്റുകയൊ നശിപ്പിക്കുകയൊ, ഒരു പരിശോധന നടത്തുന്നതിനായി വല്ല ആളും ചോദിക്കുന്നതു തടുക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല ആളും ഈ നിയമം 300 ക. പിഴശിക്ഷ കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണ്". [32 - ാം വകുപ്പ്]

9. ആരെങ്കിലും തന്നെ അറിവിലൊ വിശ്വാസത്തിലൊ പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതും നേരായുള്ള

കല്പനത്ത ഒരു പ്രസ്താവനയോ സംഗതിയെയോ വിവരമോ അടങ്ങിയ വല്ല പ്ലാനോ റിട്ടേൺ കണക്കോ അറിയിപ്പോ നിക്കാഡ്രോ റിപ്പോർട്ടോ ബോധിപ്പിക്കുകയോ കൊടുക്കുകയോ ഏല്പിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യാൽ തുടയാംക്ക 500 ക. പിഴയോ ഉന്നമാസത്തെ തടവോ രണ്ടുംകൂടിയോ ശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കാം. [35 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

10. നിർണ്ണയിക്കപ്പെട്ട സമയത്തിനകത്തിൽ വല്ല പ്ലാനോ, റിട്ടേൺ കണക്കോ, അറിയിപ്പോ, രജിസ്റ്റർ, നിക്കാഡ്രോ, റിപ്പോർട്ടോ അയച്ചുവാൻ വീഴ്ചചെയ്യുന്ന വല്ല കുറ്റക്കാരനും 200ക. പിഴശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കാം. [36 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

11. ഒരു ഖനിയിലോ അതിനു സമീപത്തെ കുഴികളിലോ ഖനികാരണമോ കുഴികം ഹാജരായിരിക്കണമെന്നു സംബന്ധിച്ചു നിയമം കുഴിയോ അതുപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വല്ല റൂളുകളിലോ ചട്ടത്തിലോ ഉപനിയമത്തിലോ അതുപ്രകാരം കല്പിച്ച വല്ല കല്പനയിലോ ഉള്ള വല്ല നിബന്ധനയും കുറെങ്കിലും ലംഘിക്കുന്നതായാൽ തുടയാംക്ക 500 ക. പിഴശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കാം. [37 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

12. തുടരെങ്കിലും (റൂളുകളിലെ നിർണ്ണയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സംക്ഷേപത്തിനകത്തെ 6 - ാം ഖണ്ഡത്തിൽ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുംപോലെയുള്ള) വല്ല കുറ്റത്തിനു സംബന്ധത്തെയും പറ്റി അറിയിപ്പു കൊടുപ്പാൻ വീഴ്ചചെയ്യുന്നതായാൽ തുടയാംക്ക 500 ക. പിഴയോ ഉന്നമാസത്തെ തടവോ രണ്ടുംകൂടിയോ ശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കാം.

[38 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

13. ഈ കുഴിയോടുകൂടെ അതുപ്രകാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വല്ല റൂളുകളിലേയോ ചട്ടത്തിലേയോ ഉപചട്ടത്തിലേയോ കുഴികൂടെ അതുപ്രകാരം കല്പിച്ച വല്ല കല്പനയിലേയോകൂടെ വല്ല നിബന്ധനയും കുറെങ്കിലും ലംഘിക്കുന്നതിനു വ്യക്തമായി യാതൊരു ശിക്ഷയും നിയമിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത സംഗതിയിൽ തുടയാംക്ക 1,000 ക. പിഴശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കാം. [39 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

14. തുടരെങ്കിലും ഒരു കുഴിയോടുകൂടെ അതുപ്രകാരമുണ്ടാക്കിയ വല്ല റൂളുകളിലേയോ ചട്ടത്തിലേയോ ഉപചട്ടത്തിലേയോ കുഴികൂടെ അതുപ്രകാരം കല്പിച്ച വല്ല കല്പനയിലേയോകൂടെ വല്ല നിബന്ധനയും ലംഘിച്ചാൽ, തുടയാംക്ക ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തെ തടവോ 2,000 ക. പിഴയോ രണ്ടുംകൂടിയോ ആക്കട്ടെ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ തുടയാംക്ക ലംഘനത്താൽ കഠിനമായ ക്ഷതമുണ്ടാകുവാൻ നേരിട്ടുപക്ഷം, തുടരുമാസത്തെ തടവോ 1,000 ക. പിഴയോ രണ്ടുംകൂടിയോ ആക്കട്ടെ ശിക്ഷ കല്പിക്കേണ്ടതായുള്ളൂ.

[40 - ാം വകുപ്പു.]

1926 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ ലോഹഖനി റൂളുകൾ.

നിർണ്ണയിക്കപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സംഗതികൾ.

റിട്ടേൺ കണക്കുകളും അറിയിപ്പുകളും മെക്കാടുകളും.

1. തുടരുന്ന ഉന്നതത്തെ കൊല്ലം സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള വർഷാന്ത റിട്ടേൺ കണക്കുകൾ ജനവരി 21 - ാം തീയതിക്കോ അതിനുമുമ്പോ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനെ ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു അയയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. [3 - ാം റൂളോക്കൻ.]

2. ഒരു പുതുഖനി ഇറക്കുമ്പോഴോ, ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുകയോ നിർത്തിക്കളയുകയോ ചെയ്തിരുന്ന ശേഷം ഒരു ഖനി വീണ്ടും ഇറക്കുമ്പോഴോ, അറിയിപ്പുകൾ ഇരുപതായി ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ടു മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനു അയയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണു".

[4 - ം, 6 - ം റൂളുകളും.]

3. ഒരു ഖനി ഉപേക്ഷിക്കുകയോ നിർത്തിക്കളയുകയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ ഉടമാവകാശത്തിനു വല്ല മാറ്റവും വരുമ്പോഴോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു എടുത്തിന്റെയോ മാനേജരെയോ പുതുതായി നിയമിക്കുമ്പോഴോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ മേൽവിലാസത്തിനു വല്ല മാറ്റമുണ്ടാകുമ്പോഴോ എല്ലാം അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അറിയിപ്പ് ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു അയയ്ക്കണം.

[5 - ം, 7 - ം, 8 - ം റൂളുകളും.]

4. ഒരു ഖനിയുടെ ഉടമാവകാശം കൈമാറം ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ, ഖനിവക എല്ലാ പ്ലാനുകളും പുസ്തകങ്ങളും റിക്കാഡ്രുകളും പുതിയ ഉടമസ്ഥനു കൊടുപ്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്".

[9 - ാം റൂളോക്കൻ.]

5. മെയിൽവേക്കോ പൊതു തുറമുഖത്തിനോ വേണ്ടി എടുത്തതായ നിലത്തിൽനിന്നു 50 വാര ദൂരത്തിനകത്തുള്ളതും വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തെയും അതുവരെയോ ഖനി പ്രവർത്തിക്കാം പ്രാപിപ്പിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായാൽ, അറിയിപ്പുകളും പ്ലാനുകളും, നിർണ്ണയിക്കപ്പെട്ട അധികാരസ്ഥന്മാർ അയയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്".

[10 - ം, 11 - ം, 12 - ം റൂളോക്കളും.]

6. പ്രാണഹാനിയോ കഠിനമായ ദേഹോപദ്രവമോ വരുത്തുന്ന വല്ല അപായവും ഒരു ഖനിയിലോ അതിനു സമീപത്തോ സംഭവിക്കുമ്പോഴോ, അപകടമായി ഒരു ഖനിയിലോ അതിനു സമീപത്തോ വല്ലതും പൊട്ടിത്തെറിക്കുകയോ വല്ലതിനും തീപിടിക്കുകയോ അഗ്നിബാധ ഉണ്ടാകുകയോ വെള്ളം പൊട്ടിക്കയറുകയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോഴോ, ഒരു ഖനിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥനോ ഏജന്റോ മാനേജരോ ടെലിഫോൺവഴിയോ കമ്പിവഴിയോ ഉടനെതന്നെ ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ അറിവു കൊടുക്കുകയും, അങ്ങിനെ കൊടുക്കാതെ ഏതുവക അപായമോ പൊട്ടിത്തെറിക്കലോ തീപിടിക്കലോ അഗ്നിബാധയോ വെള്ളം പൊട്ടിക്കയറലോ സംഭവിച്ചതിനു ശേഷം ഇരുപത്തിനാലു മണിക്കൂറിനുള്ളിൽ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനോ സബ്ഡിവിഷനൽ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനോ IX - ാം മായിരിയിൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അറിയിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം; അവർ ആയതു ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുമാണു".

[13 - ാം റൂൾമേൽ.]

7. കഠിനമാണെന്നു 13 - ാം റൂൾപ്രകാരം തീരുമാനിച്ച റിപ്പോർട്ട് അയച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല അപായവും പോലുവായി മരണം സംഭവിക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഖനിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥനോ ഏജന്റോ മാനേജരോ മരണത്തെപ്പറ്റി തനിക്കു അറിവു കിട്ടിയതിനു ശേഷം ഇരുപത്തിനാലു മണിക്കൂറിനുള്ളിൽ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനോ സബ്ഡിവിഷനൽ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനോ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അറിയിച്ച് അയയ്ക്കേണ്ടതും അവർ ആയതു ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുമാണു.

[14 - ാം റൂൾമേൽ.]

പ്ലാനുകൾ.

8. സ്വർണ്ണം, മാങ്കനീസ്, ചെമ്പ്, ഇരുമ്പ്, വെള്ളീയം, സുഫ്രാം എന്നിവ എടുക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ഖനിയിലും, ആലോചന സഭയിൽ ഗവർണ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ ഇന്ത്യാ ഗവൺമെന്റിനു ചെയ്യാവുന്ന വിവരിക്കുന്ന മറ്റു ഖനികളിലൊ റെറ്റു നടത്തുന്ന ഖനികളിലോ ഇവയിലും, എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പുകമ്പികളും, ഇരുമ്പുപാതകളും, കപ്പിക്കുഴികളും, വായുസഞ്ചാരത്തിനുള്ള ഇരുമ്പുകുഴലുകളും ഉയർത്തുകും കപ്പികളും (നടവെട്ടി ഉറക്കിയ സ്ഥലം) അതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ഇരുമ്പുഗ്രന്ഥവും കാണിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പ്ലാനും സെക്ഷനും സെക്ഷനുകളും ഖനിയുടെ അധിപൻ ഖനിയുടെ ആപ്പീസിൽ വെച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണു". പുതിയ വസ്തുവിന്റെ അതിരുകളും, തീയതി സഹിതം സൂചികാന്വേഷണം നിലവരെയും, അയിരടിക്കുടെയോ ദ്വാരക്കുഴലുകളുടെയോ സാമാന്യം കിടപ്പും താഴ്ചയും, അടുത്തിരിത്തെതാതെറിയെ ഇരിക്കുന്നതും കൂടി പ്ലാനിൽ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കണം; പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന വല്ല ഭാഗത്തിന്റെയോ ഖനി പ്രവൃത്തിനടത്തുന്ന വല്ല ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും 600 അടിക്കുള്ളിലുള്ള വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയോ മേലെ കിടക്കുന്ന റെയിൽവേകൾ പുരകൾ അനുവികം നിവർത്തുകൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ എന്നിങ്ങനെയുള്ളതായി അതിനകം കുള്ളിൽ മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള സകല പ്രധാനകാര്യങ്ങളും കൂടി അതിൽ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കണം. നേരെ മേലെയുള്ള നിശ്ചിന്നടിയിൽ പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന ഖനികളെയും പരിശോധനാവശ്യത്തിനു മാത്രം കഴിക്കുന്ന ഖനികളെയും, പ്ലാനുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള നിബന്ധനകളിൽനിന്നൊഴിവാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

[15 - ം, 16 - ം റൂൾമേൽ കാണാം.]

മരണം.

9. ഏതൊരു ഖനിയിലും ഒരു പരിശോധന പുസ്തകം വെക്കേണ്ടതും അതിൽ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ മുൻ അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ രിക്കാട്ടാക്കാവുന്നതുമാണു". പുസ്തകാരംഭത്തിൽ ഖനിയുടെ പേരും ഖനിയുടമസ്ഥന്റെയും ഏജന്റിന്റെയും മാനേജരുടെയും പേരും മേൽവിലാസവും എഴുതി വെക്കേണ്ടതാണു",

[20 - ം റൂൾമേൽ.]

10. ഒരു ഖനിയുടമസ്ഥനോ ഏജന്റോ 21 വയസ്സിൽ കുറയാതെ പ്രായവും വേണ്ട പ്രാപ്തിയുമുള്ള ഒരാളെ ഖനിയുടെ മാനേജരായി നിയമിക്കണം. ഒരാളെ ഒന്നിലധികം ഖനികളുടെ മാനേജരായി നിയമിക്കാം; എന്നാൽ ഒരു വക ഖനികളുടെ വലിപ്പവും അവ തമ്മിലുള്ള ദൂരവും തന്നെ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നതിനു തടസ്ഥമായുണ്ടാകുവാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തവയായിരിക്കുമ്പോഴേ അപ്രകാരം ചെയ്യാവൂ.

സ്ഥലത്തു ഇല്ലാത്തതിനാലോ മറ്റു വല്ല കാരണത്താലോ തന്റെ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നടത്തുവാൻ മാനേജർക്കു സാധിക്കാതെവരുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ഒരു മാസത്തിൽ കവിയാതെയുള്ള ഒരു കാലത്തേക്കു ഖനിയുടെ മാനേജരായി പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുവാൻ പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ള ഒരാളെ ഉടമസ്ഥനോ ഏജന്റോ മാനേജരോ രേഖാമൂലമായി

അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും, അങ്ങിനെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണവും ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ ആൾക്കുള്ള യോഗ്യതകളും അവരാക്കേ എത്ര പ്രാവശ്യവും അങ്ങനെയുള്ളതെന്നും കാണിച്ച് താമസിയാതെ ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ എഴുത്തുമൂലം ബന്ധിപ്പിച്ചു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്". [21 - ാം റൂൾ കാണ്.]

ഇരുമ്പഴികളും പുറത്തേക്കുള്ള വഴികളും.

11. നിലത്തിനുപിലുള്ള പൊളുകളും ഖനിയിൽ കയറുമെന്നു തോന്നുമെങ്കിലും ശ്രദ്ധിപ്പാനിടയാകത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഖനിയുടെ വല്ല ഭാഗവും കിടക്കുമ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെ ആരുമറിയുകയോതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു മതിയായ രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി അതിനെ സംരക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്".

[22 - ാം റൂൾ കാണ്.]

12. നിലത്തിനുടിയിൽ ഇരുപതിലധികം ആളുകളെ പണിക്കാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന ഏതൊരു ഖനിയിലും, ഇരുപതടിയിൽ കുറയാതെ അകലെയായി, ഖനിയിൽ പണിയെടുക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ആളുകൾക്കും ഉള്ളിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നതിനും പുറത്തേക്കു പോകുന്നതിനും വെവ്വേറെ മാർഗ്ഗമുള്ളതായി കുറഞ്ഞപക്ഷം രണ്ടു ഇരുമ്പഴികളെങ്കിലും പുറത്തേക്കുള്ള വഴികളും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.

ആവശ്യമായ ഇരുമ്പഴികളിലൊ വഴികളിലൊ ആളുകൾക്കു ഖനിയിൽ ഇറങ്ങുന്നതിനും അവിടെനിന്നു കയറുന്നതിനും ശരിയായ എർപ്പാടുകൾ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതും പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന സമയത്തു ആവശ്യമാകുമ്പോൾ അതു സദാകാലവും ഉപയോഗത്തിനു കിട്ടത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽ ചെയ്തേക്കേണ്ടതും ആണു". [23 - ാം റൂൾ കാണ്.]

13. പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന സമയത്തു ഏതെങ്കിലും സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ മതിയായ സ്ഥിര വിളക്കുകൾ എർപ്പെടുത്തി ഉപയോഗിക്കണം :—

(1) ഇരുമ്പഴികളുടെ ഏറ്റവും സമീപത്തിലായി നിലത്തിനുടിയിൽ ആളുകൾ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കേണ്ട എല്ലാ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും,

(2) ഇടയ്ക്കായതിനു മേലാൽ, പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പഴികളുടെ മേൽഭാഗത്തും, ആളുകളെ കയറ്റുന്നതിനും ഇറക്കുന്നതിനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ചക്രം തിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ഇഞ്ചിനുകളുടെയുള്ളിലും.

ആളുകളെയും സാധനങ്ങളേയും കയറ്റുകയും ഇറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യൽ.

14. യന്ത്രശക്തിയിലൂടെ ആളുകളെ ഇറക്കുകയൊ കയറ്റുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്ന ഇരുമ്പഴികളിൽ ചക്രം തിരിച്ചു പൊന്തിക്കുന്ന ഉപകരണത്തിനുമേൽ—

(a) ഭാരം കയറിയ കൂടൊ കൊട്ടയൊ തൊട്ടിയൊ ഇരുമ്പഴിയിൽ വച്ചു സ്ഥലത്തു നിറുത്തുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി യന്ത്രത്തിലെ അച്ചു പോയിന്റിൽ ഒന്നൊ അധികമൊ ബ്രേക്കുകളൊ മതിയായ ശക്തിയൊ ഉള്ള,

(b) ഇരുമ്പഴിക്ക 100 അടിയിലധികം താഴ്ചയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ താഴ്ച കാണിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ശരിയായ സൂചകസൂത്രവും,

(c) ഇരുമ്പഴിക്ക 150 അടിയിലധികം താഴ്ചയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ വഴിനോക്കു ഫോണുകളും,

(d) ആളുവന്നു തൊടിപ്പുകാരിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി അച്ചുപറയിന്മേൽ ചവിട്ടുകളൊ ചേർപ്പുപട്ടകളൊ,

ഇവയും എർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്".

കൂടുകൾ തൊട്ടിയൊഴുന്നകൂടാ മറ്റായി അടയുന്ന വാതിലുകളും കൈത്താങ്ങുകളും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതും, അവ മേൽഭാഗത്തു ഘടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതും, പാർശ്വഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ ആളുകളൊ സാധനങ്ങളൊ പുറത്തേക്കു തെറ്റിനിൽപ്പാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ആ ഭാഗങ്ങളും വേണ്ടപോലെ അടച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതുമാണു".

കൂടിച്ചേർക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നിലും ചുരുങ്ങിയ ഒരു ചങ്ങലയുടെ കാമ്പിനിലായിക്കെ, പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന വല്ല ഇരുമ്പഴിയിലൊ സ്ഥലത്തൊ ആളുകളെ ഇറക്കുന്നതിനൊ കയറ്റുന്നതിനൊ ദൗർക്കൊണ്ടിച്ചങ്ങല പ്രയോഗിച്ചുകൂടാ.

15. 150 അടിയിൽ കൂടുതൽ ആഴമുള്ളിടത്തും ഭാരപരിമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ വലിച്ചുകയറ്റുന്നതിനൊ ആളുകളെ ഇറക്കുകയൊ കയറ്റുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനൊ പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്നതും ആയ പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്ന ഏതൊരു ഇരുമ്പഴിയിലും, ആ ഇരുമ്പഴിയിന്റെ അടിയും മേൽഭാഗവും തമ്മിലും അതിന്റെ നടഭാഗവും മേൽഭാഗവും തമ്മിലും ഇരുമ്പഴിയിന്റെ മുകളിൽനിന്നു തിരിക്കുന്ന ഇഞ്ചിനിലേക്കും അടയാളപ്പലകയും വിവരം അറിയിക്കുന്നതിനു എർപ്പാടുകൾ ചെയ്തിരിക്കണം. യന്ത്രശക്തിയിലല്ലാതെ വിട്ടുമാറി പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ അടയാളങ്ങളും അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കുകയും വേണം.

ആയുധത്തെ ഉന്നം, തരമായതു, പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ആയോഗ്യസ്ഥാനം—

മരം മുതൽ തറയുടെയിൽ മരം തൊടി അടി.	ഇന്നിൽ നടക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം, കയറണം
ടി,	ഇങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യുകയാണിടി കയറാതെ, നിൽക്കണം,
നടു മുതൽ തറയുടെയിൽ നടു തൊടി അടി.	ഇറങ്ങണം.
മുന്നു മുതലും മുകൾ തൊടിയിടിയോടെ.	കയറുന്നടിനോടു ഇറങ്ങുന്നടി തന്നോ അതുകൊണ്ടു കയറുന്നടിക്കണം,
മി,	രൂപമിയായി, അതുകൊണ്ടു മുതൽ മരം മഹാനത്തിലോ കയറണം,

എന്നതായിരിക്കും,

16. മാന്നേരനോ, മാന്നേർ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന മതിയായ യോഗ്യതയുള്ള മറ്റൊരാളോ ആളുകളോ, ഇരുപത്തിനാലു മണിക്കൂറിലധികമല്ലാതിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ യന്ത്രക്കോപ്പിന്റെ പുറപ്പാടുകളുടെയും ഇരുമ്പുകഷണങ്ങളുടെയും ആയുധങ്ങളുടെയും ചങ്ങലകളുടെയും കുട്ടകളുടെയും വഴിനോക്കുകോലുകളുടെയും മേൽപ്പണ്ടങ്ങളുടെയും നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലും മേൽഭാഗത്തും യഥാസ്ഥത്തിലുപയോഗിച്ചുവരുന്ന അതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റു യന്ത്രോപകരണങ്ങളുടെയും സ്ഥിതി പരിശോധിക്കേണ്ടതും, 20 ൽ അധികം ആളുകളെ പണിയിൽ ഒരേ സമയത്തു പണിക്കാക്കിയിരുന്നാൽ ആ പരിശോധനയുടെ ഫലത്തെപ്പറ്റി പൂർണ്ണമായും ശരിയായുള്ളൊരു തിട്ടപ്പോട്ട്, കാഴ്ചക്കാരെ അറിയിച്ചു തന്റെ പുസ്തകത്തിൽ താമസംകൂടാതെ എഴുതുകയോ എഴുതിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

[24 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ.]

17. ഒരു ഇരുമ്പഴിയിൽ കൂടി ആളുകളെയും തിരിച്ചു കയറുകയോ ഇറക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന സമയത്തു അതേ ഇരുമ്പഴിയിൽ അതേ കൂട്ടിൽതന്നെയോ വേറെയോ യാതൊരു ഭാരപദാർത്ഥങ്ങളും തൊട്ടികളും സാധനങ്ങളും, യന്ത്രത്തിരിച്ചു കയറുകയോ ഇറക്കുകയോ ചെയ്കൂടാത്തതാകുന്നു.

[25 - ാ, 27 - ാ റൂൾക്കുകളും.]

18. ഒരു ഇരുമ്പഴിയിലോ ചെറു ഇരുമ്പഴിയിലോ ഉപയോഗത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന ഏതൊരു ഏറ്റ മാത്രത്തിന്നോ പുറപ്പാടിലൊ ചട്ടത്തിന്നൊ, ഒരു സ്റ്റോപ്പറോ (നിന്നുവാനുള്ള സൂത്രമോ) ലിങ്കുപൊലൊ ശരിയായ മറ്റു പിടിയോ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. [29 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ.]

19. തൊട്ടിയോ വണ്ടിക്കൊട്ടയോ കൂട്ടിലെ വല്ല വണ്ടിപ്പെട്ടിയോ, അതിൽ വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ വീണുപോകത്തക്ക ഉയരത്തിൽ നിറച്ചുകൂടാത്തതും കൂട്ടിന്റെ അടി പൂർണ്ണമായി വെക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

[30 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ]

20. ആയുധങ്ങൾ മനുഷ്യരെയോ ഇറക്കുകയോ കയറുകയോ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ, കൂട്ടിന്റെയോ വണ്ടിക്കൊട്ടയുടെയോ തൊട്ടിയുടെയോ മേലെ പുറത്തുള്ള തളികളിലുള്ളവ അവയുടെ അറ്റങ്ങൾ ആലാത്തിനോടൊ പിള്ളിനോടൊ ഭദ്രമായി ചേർത്തുകെട്ടണം.

[31 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ.]

21. മാന്നേർ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്താവുന്ന എണ്ണത്തിൽ അധികം പേരെ ഒരേ കൂട്ടിലൊ തൊട്ടിയിലൊ വണ്ടിക്കൊട്ടയിലൊ ബക്കറിലൊ ഒരേ സമയത്തു കയറ്റിപ്പോകുവാൻ അനുവദിച്ചുകൂടാത്തതും, അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ സംഖ്യ ഇരുവശവും കാണിക്കുന്ന ഒരു അറിയിപ്പു എപ്പൊഴും ഇരുമ്പഴിയിന്മേലും മേൽഭാഗത്തും ഒരു ഇരുമ്പഴിയിലെ ഉടസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലും പതിച്ചു വെക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

[32 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ.]

22. വലിച്ചു കയറുകയോ ഇറക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതു തോന്നിപ്പോലെ ആലാത്തൊ മനുഷ്യനോ മിണ്ടാത്ത ചങ്ങലയൊ ഉപയോഗിക്കരുതും യന്ത്രശക്തിയാലൊ ഘനാകർഷണത്താലൊ ആയിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്ന എതൊരു ചരിവിന്റെയും മേൽഭാഗത്തു, വാഗൺകൾ തനിയെ വിട്ടുപോകാതിരിപ്പാൻ വേണ്ടി സ്റ്റോപ്പ് ബ്ലോക്കുകളൊ അതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റു സൂത്രങ്ങളൊ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. വാഗൺകൾ തനിയെ വിട്ടുപോകുന്നതായാൽ അവയുടെ പാച്ചിൽ നിർത്തുകയൊ അതിന്റെ ഗതി മാറ്റുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ആളുടെ സ്റ്റോപ്പ് ബ്ലോക്കിനു കീഴെ, വാഗൺകൾ കൂട്ടിയ ഒരു ട്രെയിനിനു എതു നീളമൊ അതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ അകലത്തിൽ പിന്നെയും സ്റ്റോപ്പ് ബ്ലോക്കുകളൊ രണ്ടൈസെച്ചുകളൊ മറ്റു വല്ല ഉപകരണമൊ എപ്പെട്ടുത്തേണ്ടതാണു. കയറുന്ന വാഗന്റെയൊ വാഗൻകൾ കൂട്ടിയ ട്രെയിനിന്റെയൊ പിന്നിൽ, വാഗനൊ വാഗൻകൾ കൂട്ടിയ ട്രെയിനൊ പിന്നോട്ടു നാടാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ഒരു ബാക്ക്സ്റ്റെയൊ സ്പ്രാഗൊ ശരിയായ മറ്റു സൂത്രമൊ എപ്പെട്ടുത്തി കെടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കണം. [35 - ാം റൂൾക്കാൻ.]

ചുമടിപ്പുവകി സംബന്ധം.

23. ചുമടിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു അപായം തട്ടാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി

ന്നതും പ്രവൃത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങളുടെ പാർശ്വഭാഗങ്ങൾ ശരിയായി ചരിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കുകയോ പടിപടിയായി വെട്ടിയിറക്കിയിരിക്കുകയോ അവയെ ഭദ്രപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ ചെയ്യണ്ടതും, പ്രക്ഷുബ്ധത മേൽമേലും ഇളകിയിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ നിലവും സാധനങ്ങളും അറേത്തുനിന്നു മാറ്റുകയോ ഭദ്രപ്പെടുത്തുകയോ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതുമാണ്".

[38 - ം, 39 - ം, 40 - ം നുറുപ്പുകൾ കാണുക.]

24. സഞ്ചാരത്തിനുള്ള എല്ലാ വഴികളുടെയും പ്രവൃത്തി നടന്നുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളുടെയും ഉപകാരാർത്ഥവും പാർശ്വഭാഗങ്ങളും ഭദ്രമായുണ്ടാക്കി ഭദ്രമായി വെച്ചിരിക്കണം.

[41 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

25. നിലത്തിനു മുപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ, ഉപയോഗത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പുകഴികളും ശരിയായ മട്ടപ്പണികൊണ്ടോ മറ്റു താങ്ങുപണികളെക്കൊണ്ടോ ഭദ്രപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വേണം. [42 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

26. വല്ല തരുക്കും പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുന്നതായോ അതിനിടയിൽ കടന്നുപോകുന്നതായോ ഇരിക്കുന്ന ഖനിയുടെ ഏതൊരു ഭാഗവും, അതിലെ വായുസഞ്ചാരം - അതിന്റെ ഉപയോഗം- പാർശ്വഭാഗങ്ങൾ - അതിന്റെ പൊതുരക്ഷ - ഇവയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചേടത്തോളം അതിന്റെ സ്ഥിതി ഇന്നതാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി എതൊരു ഉഴക്കത്തിലും ഒരിക്കലെങ്കിലും, മാനേജർ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയ പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ള ഒരാളെ അതുകളെ പരിശോധിക്കേണ്ടതും, അതുകൾ കയറുകയും ഇറങ്ങുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പുകഴികളും എല്ലാ അതൃയിലും ഒരിക്കലെങ്കിലും പരിശോധിക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്". ഇത പതിലധികം അതുകളെ ഒരേ സമയത്തുകൊണ്ടു ഖനിയിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു പക്ഷം ഖനിയിൽ ഒരു തരുവശ്യത്തിനു വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പുസ്തകത്തിൽ താഴെയിടുന്ന രേഖാമൂലമായി ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ട് എഴുതേണ്ടതുമാണ്".

[43 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

ഒരാൾക്കു 21 വയസ്സു തികയാതിരിക്കുകയും ഖനി പ്രവൃത്തികളെപ്പറ്റി ശരിയായ പരിചയവും തഴക്കവും ഇല്ലാതിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം മേല്പറഞ്ഞ പരിശോധന നടത്തുവാൻ അങ്ങനെയുള്ള യാതൊരാളെയും നിയമിച്ചുകൂടാ.

[21 (4) എന്ന നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

27. പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുകയോ അതുകളെ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുകയോ അവർ കടന്നുപോകുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന എതൊരു സ്ഥലവും മാനേജർ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ള ഒരാളെ ചുമതലയിൽ മെക്കേണ്ടതാണ്".

[44 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

28. ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തി സ്ഥലത്തിനൊ സഞ്ചാരത്തിനൊ തടസ്സം പോലെന്നു കാണുന്നതായാൽ അപായമുള്ള പ്രവൃത്തിനിന്നു സകല അതുകളെയും പിൻവലിക്കേണ്ടതും അപായം നീക്കുകയോ ജീവനക്ക പ്രയോഗിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള തരുവശ്യത്തിനൊഴികെ അവിടെക്കുള്ള സകല പ്രവേശനമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിലും ഭദ്രമായി വേലികെട്ടി അതു മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്".

[45 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

29. ഇരുമ്പുകഴികളുടെയും തുടക്കഴുകളുടെയും ചിമ്പുകളുടെയും തുല്യത്തിൽ ഈര ചാവണ്ടുകളുടെയും ഉപകാരാർത്ഥം, അവയുടെ ഉപകാരാർത്ഥത്തിനും അടിക്കും തെറ്റിയുള്ള സകല പ്രവേശനമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കും, ഒരു ഇരുപ്പാത്തക്ക കിഴെ 10 അടിയിൽ അധികം ആഴമുള്ള നടയിടേക്കുള്ള വല്ല പ്രവേശനമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കും, അപായകരമായ മറ്റു പ്രവേശനമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കും, അതുകളെ സാധനങ്ങളെ അവയിലേക്കു വിടുന്നതിനിടയിൽ നിന്നുവേണ്ടി സ്ഥിരമായുള്ളതോ നിശ്ചയമായതോ ആയ ഒരു എഴുപ്പുതേണ്ടതാണ്". ഒരു തുരുമ്പുകഴിയൊ തുരുമ്പുകഴൊ ഉയ്പ്പു സ്ഥലമൊ നടയൊ, സഞ്ചാരത്തിനുള്ള നിരത്തിലൊ അതുകളെ പണിക്ക നിന്നിയിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തെ ലക്ഷിച്ചു ചെന്നുചേരുമ്പോൾ, മേലെനിന്നു വല്ലതും വീണു അപായമുണ്ടാകാതെ അതുക സ്ഥലത്തുള്ള ഗതാഗതം സുരക്ഷിതമാക്കുകയും വേണം. [46 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

30. തുരുമ്പുകഴിയുടെ ഒരു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നു മറെറ ഭാഗത്തേക്കു അതുകൾക്കു പ്രവേശിക്കേണ്ടിവരുന്ന ഏതൊരു തുരുമ്പുകഴിസ്ഥാനത്തും ഒരു ചുറ്റിത്തിരിപ്പു മുറിയിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കാതെയൊ അതിൽക്കൂടി കടന്നുപോകാതെയൊ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യാൻ അവർക്കു കഴിയുംകൊടുക്കത്തക്ക എപ്പാട്ട ചെയ്തിരിക്കണം.

[47 - ാം നുറുപ്പുകൾ.]

31. എല്ലാ ഗോണികളും എണ്ണിപ്പുടികളും തുടക്കും കുതകുകളും വേലികളും നിലത്തിനടിയിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന മറ്റു ഉപകരണങ്ങളും സാധനങ്ങളും ശരിയായി കേടുപാടുകൾ കൂടാതെ വെച്ചു പോരണം. താല്ക്കാലികമായ ഗോണികളും തുടക്കും, കയറ്റുന്നതിനൊ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുമ്പോൾ

നിൽക്കുന്നതിനോ ഉള്ള മറ്റു ഏർപ്പാടുകളും, അവ അറ്റകുറ്റമായിവരുന്ന കഴികളിലും ഇരുമ്പുകഴികളിലും ഉയ്പ്പ് സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും നടകളിലും മറ്റു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും ഏർപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്".

[48 - ാം റൂൾ കോൺ.]

32. അപായകരമായി വെള്ളം കെട്ടിനിൽക്കുന്നതോ നിലനിവാനിടയുള്ളതോ ആയ വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തിൻറെ അടുക്കലോ കവല്ല ഇരുപ്പു പോകുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ, ഇരുപ്പിന്റെ ആറടിയിൽ കൂടുതൽ വിതിയൊ പൊക്കമൊ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും, വെള്ളം കയറി മുങ്ങിപ്പോകാതെയിരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഉൻമാഗത്തു മതിയായ അകലത്തിൽ ഇരുപ്പു പോസ്തം ഉണ്ടാക്കി വെച്ചുപോരേണ്ടതും ആണ്". [49 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

33. ചന്തിയിലെ ഇരുമ്പഴികളും ഇരുപ്പുകളും പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുവാനൊ അവയിൽ കൂടി കടന്നുപോകുവാനൊ യോഗ്യമായ നിലയിലായിരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഏതൊരു ചന്തിയിലെയും വായുസഞ്ചാര ഏർപ്പാടു, പുക പുറത്താക്കുന്നതിനും ഏർപ്പാടുകളിൽ, തീ പിടിക്കുന്നവയും പേർവകയും ആയ വായുക്കളുടെ വീഴ്ച്ച കുറവാനി അപായകരമല്ലാതാക്കിത്തീർക്കുന്നതിനും മതിയായതായിരിക്കയും വേണം.

[50 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

34. നിലത്തിനടിയിലുള്ള ഇരുപ്പുകളും ഇരുമ്പഴികളും ചന്തിക്കിണറുകളും ഞെരുക്കൽ ഇരുമ്പഴികളും കൊക്കാതെയും പോയാഗിക്കാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതിനും വേഷം പണിക്കാരെ വീഴ്ത്തും പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും മുമ്പു അവയെ പൂർണ്ണമായി പരിശോധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്".

[51 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

ഏണിപ്പടികൾ.

35. കിഴക്കനെയുള്ള അഴയിൽനിന്നു 25 ഡിഗ്രിയൊ അതിൽ കുറഞ്ഞൊ ചരിഞ്ഞ ഉള്ള ഏണിത്തുമ്പഴികളിൽ 35 അടിയിൽ കവിയാത്ത ഇടവിട്ട് തട്ടുകൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതും തട്ടുകളിലെ പ്രവേശന മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ അടക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഏണികൾക്കു വെയ്ക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്". കുത്തനെ പണിത ഏണികൾ വിലങ്ങനെ വരിയിൽ കുറഞ്ഞതു ചരിവായി ഏണികൾ വെക്കുകയും വേണം. [54 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

36. വിതാന അഴയിൽനിന്നു 65 ഡിഗ്രിയിൽ കുറഞ്ഞതും 30 ഡിഗ്രിയിൽ കവിഞ്ഞതും ചരിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ഏണിത്തുമ്പഴികളിൽ ഇരുമ്പഴിയുടെ അടിയിലൊ ചരിവിലൊകൂടി 55 അടിയിൽ കവിയാത്ത ഇടവിട്ട് തട്ടുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കണം. [55 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

37. എല്ലാ തട്ടുകൾക്കും കുത്തായി വേലികെട്ടിയിരിക്കണം. [56 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

38. എല്ലാ ഏണികളും ഇരുമ്പഴികളുടെ പാർശ്വങ്ങളിലൊ മറ്റേണികളിലൊ കുത്തായി പിടിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കണം. [57 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

39. എല്ലാ ഏണികളും, ഇരുമ്പഴിയുടെയും എതൊരു തട്ടിൻറെയും മേലെ 3 അടി തുടർന്നിരിപ്പുകയൊ അതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ സൌകര്യപ്പെടുത്തലുകളിൽ ഉറപ്പുള്ള പിടിക്കൊഴുത്തുകൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുകയൊ വേണം.

[58 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

40. ഒരു ഏണിപ്പടി സ്ഥലം മറ്റു ആവശ്യ അംശങ്ങൾ കൂടി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഇരുമ്പഴിയുടെ ഒരു അറയാണെങ്കിൽ, അതിനെ മറ്റു അറകളിൽനിന്നു അടച്ചുകളയേണ്ടതാണ്".

[59 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

41. സഞ്ചാരത്തിനുള്ള നിരത്തിലൊ, ആളുകളെ നിറുത്തുകയൊ അവർ കടന്നുപോകുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു, ചെന്നുചേരുന്ന എതൊരു ഏണിപ്പടിപ്രവേശനകവാടത്തിനും ഒരു വാതിലൊ ബോലുള്ള വേലിയൊ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്". [60 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങൾ.

42. ഒരു പാപ്പ് പുരയിലേക്ക ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുപോകുകയൊ അവിടെ വെക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകടത്തലും ശരിയായി പണിചെയ്യുന്നതായ ചെടിമരുന്നായിരിക്കുന്നതുമായ അവയെ പൊടിക്കുന്നതുമാണ്".

[63 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

43. എഴുത്തുപലം നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കുമാത്രം ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും ആവക ആളുകളുടെ പേരുകൾ ആ ആവശ്യത്തിനു വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പുസ്തകത്തിൽ എഴുതിവെക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്". അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തലുണ്ടെ യാതൊരാളും ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങൾ കൈവശം വെപ്പുകൂടാ.

[64 - ാം റൂൾകോൺ.]

44. ഡിനൊമൈനേറൽ എന്ന ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങൾ മറ്റു ചെടിപൊടി സാധനങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു വേർപ്പെടുത്തി കുത്തായി പൂട്ടിയ ഒരു പെട്ടിയിൽ വെക്കേണ്ടതും ഡിനൊമൈനേറൽ ഉപ

യോഗിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നതിനു തരപ്പെടുത്തുമ്പോഴായി മാത്രമല്ലാതെ യാതൊരു ഡിറ്റൊണേറ്ററും മരുന്നുതൊഴിൽ വെച്ചുകൂടാത്തതുമാകുന്നു. [67 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

45. നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലുള്ള മരുന്നറയിലോ മാഗസിനിലോ മറ്റില്ലാത്ത യാതൊരു വിളക്കും കൊണ്ടുപോകരുതു.

[69 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

46. പാറപൊട്ടിക്കുന്ന സകല പ്രവൃത്തികളും, ശരിയായ പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ളവരായി പതിനെട്ടു വയസ്സിൽ താഴെയല്ലാത്തവരായി മാനേജരോ നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലെ മാനേജരോ ഫോർമാനോ നിശ്ചയിച്ചവരായുള്ള ആളുകളോ അവർ നേരിട്ടു കൊടുക്കുന്ന കല്പനപ്രകാരമോ നടത്തേണ്ടതാണു". ഒരു ആളുകൂടെ പോകുകയും ഈ ആവശ്യത്തിന്നു വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പുസ്തകത്തിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുകയും വേണം.

[71 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

47. ഇരുമ്പു വെടിവെച്ചു എന്നും വെടിപൊട്ടു സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇരുമ്പു ഉപയോഗിച്ചു" എന്നും പൊട്ടാതെപോയ വെടി (വല്ലതുമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു) ഇരുമ്പെന്നും ഒരു ആവശ്യത്തിന്നു വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പുസ്തകത്തിൽ മിനുസമനുസരിക്കാറ്റാക്കുകയും വേണം.

48. പ്രയോഗപ്പെടുത്താത്ത എല്ലാ വെടിപൊട്ടുസാധനങ്ങളും താമസംകൂടാതെ മരുന്നറയിലേക്കു മടക്കേണ്ടതാണു".

[73 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

49. കുഴിയായ ഒരു പെട്ടിയിലോ തകിടുപെട്ടിയിലോ ചാക്കിലോ അല്ലാതെ യാതൊരു വെടിപൊട്ടു സാധനവും ഒരു ഖനിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുപോകരുതു. ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിയിലോ ചാക്കിലോ അല്ലു നാത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ സാധനം വെച്ചിരിക്കയുമരുതു. [74 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

50. വെടിപൊട്ടു സാധനങ്ങൾ ഒരു എണ്ണിയിൽകൂടി കൊണ്ടുപോകുമ്പോൾ ഓരോ പെട്ടിയൊ തകിടുപെട്ടിയൊ ചാക്കൊ അല്ല കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്ന ആളുടെമേൽ കുറുമായി കെട്ടേണ്ടതാണു". [75 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

51. ഒരു കഴിയിൽ നിറച്ചുകയ്യാ കത്തിച്ചു പുത്തുകയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഇരിമ്പൊ ഉരുക്കൊ കൊണ്ടുള്ള ആയുധം യാതൊരാളും ഉപയോഗിച്ചുകൂടാത്തതും യാതൊരു വെടിപൊട്ടു സാധനവും ഒരു കഴിയിൽ ബലമായി കത്തിപ്പെടുത്തുകൂടാത്തതും ആകുന്നു. [75 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

52. നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലുള്ള ഒരു പണി സ്ഥലത്തു ഒരു വെടിപൊട്ടിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പെ അയൽവക്കത്തുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു മുന്നറിയിപ്പു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതും വെടിപൊട്ടിക്കുവാൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തേക്കുള്ള എതൊരു പ്രവേശനമാർഗ്ഗവും കാക്കേണ്ടതുമാണു".

[78 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലുള്ള രണ്ടു ഇരുപ്പു സ്ഥലങ്ങളും തമ്മിലുള്ള ദൂരം 10 അടിക്കകത്തിലായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ആവക ഒരു ഇരുപ്പു സ്ഥലത്തു മറെറാ ഇരുപ്പു സ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നു പണിക്കാരെ പിൻവലിച്ചു അതിന്നു വേലികെട്ടുന്നതുവരെ, പാറപൊട്ടിക്കുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തിക്കൂടാ.

[79 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

53. ഇറക്കു പ്രവൃത്തി സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പാറപൊട്ടിക്കുവാൻ ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പെയും ആ പ്രവൃത്തി കഴിയുമ്പോഴും മതിയായ അടയാളങ്ങളും മുന്നറിയിപ്പു കൊടുക്കണം.

[79 (2) എന്നാ റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

54. ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തിസ്ഥലത്തു വെടിപൊട്ടാതിരിക്കുമ്പോഴും പാറ പൊട്ടിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞതിന്നു ശേഷം 30 മിനുട്ടു കഴിയുന്നതുവരെ യാതൊരാളും ആ സ്ഥലത്തു വീണ്ടും പ്രവേശിച്ചുകൂടാ, എന്നാൽ വിളക്കുകത്തിച്ചും വെടിപൊട്ടിക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം ഇടക്കാലം 10 മിനുട്ടിൽ കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കയുമരുതു. [80 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

55. നിലത്തിന്നടിയിലുള്ള ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തി സ്ഥലത്തു ഒരു വെടി പൊട്ടിച്ചതിന്നുശേഷം മറെറാരാളും ആ സ്ഥലത്തു കടന്നുചെല്ലുന്നതിന്നു മുമ്പെ, വെടിപൊട്ടിച്ച ആളോ ഖനിയുടെ മാനേജർ എഴുത്തുമൂലം നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന പ്രാപ്തിയുള്ള ഒരാളോ സൂക്ഷ്മമായ ഒരു പരിശോധന നടത്തി മറെറാ സഹായികളോടു കൂടി ആ സ്ഥലം രക്ഷയുള്ളതാണെന്നു പ്രസ്താവിക്കുന്നതുവരെ അവിടെ വേറെ യാതൊരാളും പ്രവേശിച്ചുകൂടാ. [81 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

56. ഒരു കഴിയിൽ നിറച്ചിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ യാതൊരു വെടിപൊട്ടുസാധനവും ഭൂതിൽനിന്നു ചികഞ്ഞെടുത്തുകൂടാത്തതും, കത്തിനിറച്ചു പൊട്ടാതിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല കഴിയിൽനിന്നു 12 ഇഞ്ചിൽ കുറയാതെ യാതൊരു കഴിയും കുഴിച്ചുകൂടാത്തതുമാണു". [82-ം, 84 - ാം റൂൾ ലേക്കൻ.]

57. ഒരു വെടി പൊട്ടാതെ പോകുമ്പോൾ യന്ത്രം നിറച്ചതിന്റെ ഒരു ഭാഗം അവശ്യമായ വായുകൊണ്ടോ കമ്പിയുടെയോ പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്ന തുളലിന്റെ ശക്തികൊണ്ടോ പുറത്തെടുക്കാവുന്നതും എന്നാൽ ഒരു ആവശ്യത്തിന്നു യാ

ഞൊ ആയുധവുംപയോഗിച്ചുകൂടാത്തതുമാണ്. അതിന്റെ ശേഷം കഴിയിൽ വീണ്ടും മരുന്നിട്ടു മൂടിവെക്കുകയും വേണം.

[83 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

55. വെടിപൊട്ടാത്ത ഒരു സ്ഥലം നല്ലപോലെ വിട്ടുപോകേണ്ടതായി വന്നപ്പോൾ അക്കാര്യം സമീപസ്ഥന്മാരെ അറിയിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ഒരാളെ നിയമിക്കയോ പ്രവേശനം തടുക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ആ സ്ഥലത്തിനു വേലികെട്ടുകയോ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. ഈ പ്രവൃത്തി സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ വെടിപൊട്ടാത്ത സ്ഥലത്തു ഒരു മുഖ്യനെകൊണ്ടു അടയാളപ്പെടുത്തുകയും വേണം.

[85 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

പണിക്കാർ.

56. ആളുകളെ ഇരക്കുന്നതിനോ കയറു പണിയുന്നതിനോ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഒരു കൂടോ വണ്ടിക്കൊട്ടയോ തൊട്ടിയോ ലക്കെറോ ചവിട്ടുതുടങ്ങിയതിനുശേഷം യാതൊരാളും അതിൽ കയറുകയോ അതിൽനിന്നിറങ്ങുകയോ എങ്കിലും അതു നിൽക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു ചെന്നുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നുപോലും അതിൽനിന്നു ഇറങ്ങുകയെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യുകൂടാത്തതും, ഇരക്കുകഴിയിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമ്പോഴല്ലാതെ യാതൊരാളും വല്ല കൂട്ടിന്റെയോ വണ്ടിക്കൊട്ടയുടെയോ ലക്കറിന്റെയോ പൊട്ടിയുടെയോ മേൽഭാഗത്തോ അറ്റത്തെന്തോ സവാരിചെയ്യുകൂടാത്തതുമാകുന്നു. [25 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

60. ഒരു ഇരക്കുഴിയുടെ മേൽഭാഗത്തോ അതിനടുത്തോ, അടിയിലോ അതിനടുത്തോ ആയിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഏതൊരാളും ഇരക്കുഴിയിലെ പണിക്കാരുടെ കൃത്യങ്ങൾക്കും ഉപദേശങ്ങൾക്കും അനുസരിക്കണം. [28 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

61. വാഗണുകൾ തള്ളിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുമ്പോൾ ഒരു വാഗൺ കൈവിട്ട് ഓടിപ്പോകുവാൻ യാതൊരാളും ഇടവരുത്തരുതു.

[36 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

62. മാനത്തുടെ അനവധാനത്തുകൊണ്ടു നിലത്തിനടിയിലോ മേലോയോ യാതൊരാളും വല്ല തൊട്ടിയിലോ കുക്കിലോ വാഗണിലോ സവാരിചെയ്യുകൂടാ. [37 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

63. നിലത്തിനടിയിൽ സ്ഥിരമായ വിളക്കുകളില്ലാത്ത സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ഏതൊരാളും ഒരു വിളക്കു കൊണ്ടുപോകണം.

[52 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

64. ഒരാപത്തു പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുപ്പാൻ കല്പന കിട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തല്ലാതെ മറ്റു വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തും തരയാം പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുത്തുകൂടാ.

[53 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

65. ഒരു നടയിലോ തുള 'എണ്ണിപ്പടിയിലോ ലല്ലാതെ, കണ്ണനെയോ കിഴക്കോട്ടുകയറുവാനായി ചരിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതൊ ആയ ഇരക്കുഴിയിലോ ഇരക്കുഴലിലോ ഉള്ള വല്ല എണ്ണിപ്പടിയിന്മേൽ കൂടി യാതൊരാളും വല്ല ഇരുമ്പുണ്ടൊ ആയുധമൊ ഇളകിയ മറ്റു സാധനമൊ കൊണ്ടുപോകരുതു. [81 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

66. പാറപൊട്ടിച്ചുതിന്നശേഷം ഒഴിവായി കാണുന്ന ചാലുകളൊ കഴികളൊ യാതൊരാളും താഴ്ത്തുകയൊ അവയായി മറ്റു വിധത്തിൽ ഇടപെടുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകൂടാ.

[82 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

67. മാനേജർ കൊടുക്കുന്ന ന്യായമായ എല്ലാ കല്പനകളും ഏതൊരാളും കണിശമായി അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കണം. [89 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

68. ഖനിപ്രവൃത്തി നടത്തുന്നതിനു ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതൊ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതൊ ആയ വല്ല സാധനവും യാതൊരാളും കേടുവരുത്തുകയൊ നശിപ്പിക്കുകയൊ ന്യായരഹിതമായി അന്യമായി ഇടപെടുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകൂടാ.

[92 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

69. പ്രത്യേകം അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നാലല്ലാതെ, യാതൊരാളും വല്ല വേലി നീക്കം ചെയ്യുകയൊ അതിൽകൂടി കടന്നുപോകുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകയൊ അതിനെ കടന്നുപോകുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകയൊ അതിനടുത്തും തരുകയുമരുതു. [93 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

പലവക.

70. യന്ത്രത്തിന്റെ പ്രധാന ചക്രത്തിനും പുറമെയുള്ള അപായകരമായ എല്ലാ ഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കും കരുതലായി വേലി കെട്ടിവെക്കണം.

[86 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

71. വല്ല യന്ത്രത്തിന്റെയും അപായകരമായിത്തീരാവുന്ന ഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കും വല്ല വിള്ളൽ കണ്ടുകുർക്കുകയും മതിയായ ഒരാൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണം. [87 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

72. വല്ല യന്ത്രത്തിന്റെയൊ (പണിക്കോപ്പിന്റെയൊ ഉപകരണത്തിന്റെയൊ) ഉള്ള വല്ല നന്നയൊ അപായകരമായ കേടൊ, യന്ത്രത്തിന്റെയൊ പണിക്കോപ്പിന്റെയൊ ഉപകരണത്തിന്റെയൊ ചാർജ്ജുള്ള ആരും മാനേജരുടെയൊ കീഴ് മാനേജരുടെയൊ ഇഷ്ടിൻ പണിക്കാരന്റെയൊ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ ഉടനെതന്നെ പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്. [88 - ാം റഗുലേഷൻ.]

ചട്ടങ്ങളുടെ നടപ്പാക്കൽ (കല്പന ലംഘിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ശിക്ഷകൾ.

1. സൂചികരണത്തിനും ആരോഗ്യ രക്ഷക്കു വേണ്ടിയുള്ള നിബന്ധനകൾ.—ഏതൊരു ഖനിയിലും

കടിക്കാനുള്ള നല്ല വെള്ളം ചെലവു കൂടാതെ പണിക്കാരനു തയ്യാറാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണു".

തക്കതായ മറപ്പുരകളും മൂത്രയറകളും എപ്പോഴത്തുകയും വേണം.

മറപ്പുരകൾക്കു ശരിയായി ഇടമാ കെട്ടിയിരിക്കണം. പുരുഷന്മാർക്കും സ്ത്രീകൾക്കുള്ള മറപ്പുരകളിൽ ചെല്ലുന്ന വഴികൾ വെവ്വേറെയായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണു".

മറപ്പുരകൾ പുതിയായി വെക്കണം. പാത്രങ്ങൾ തിരുമ്പുന്ന പുതിയാക്കുകയും കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കലെങ്കിലും അവയുടെ അകത്തും പുറത്തും താർ തേക്കുകയും വേണം.

[1 മുതൽ 5 വരെ ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.]

2. പ്രഥമ ശുശ്രൂഷ.—വെടിപ്പൊട്ട സാധനങ്ങൾ ചേർവായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ പണികളിലും മരിലുകളും, സ്പ്ലിന്റ് എന്ന വെച്ചു കെട്ടുവാരികളും, വെച്ചുകെട്ട് തുണികളും, മുറിക്കെട്ട് കോപ്പുകളും തയ്യാറാക്കി വെച്ചിരിക്കണം.

[8 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

3. പണിയെടുക്കുന്ന ആളുകളെ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യൽ.—പണിയിൽ പ്രവൃത്തിയെടുക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ആളുകളുടെയും ഒരു രജിസ്റ്റർ താഴെ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്ന മാതിരിയിൽ വെച്ചുപോരണം :—

മാതിരി.

പണിയെടുക്കുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ രജിസ്റ്റർ (1923 ലെ ഇന്ത്യൻ പണികം ആക്ട് 28 - ാം വകുപ്പു).

പണിയുടെ പേർ—

ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ പേർ—

ഇടക്കുന്ന ആളു.

ക്രമനമ്പർ.	ആളുടെ പേർ.	തൊഴിൽ.	സ്ത്രീയോ പുരുഷനോ എന്നു.	പ്രായം വയസ്സിനു താഴെയാണെങ്കിൽ.	പ്രവൃത്തി തുടങ്ങിയ ദിവസം.		പ്രവൃത്തി നിർത്തിയ ദിവസം.		വിശേഷങ്ങൾ.
					ഇങ്ങനെ ദിവസം.	അവസാനിച്ച വർഷം.	ഇങ്ങനെ ദിവസം.	അവസാനിച്ച വർഷം.	

[9 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

4. രക്ഷകളുടെ നിലനിർത്തൽ.—അപായകരമായ എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പുകളും മറ്റും, പത്തടിയിൽ അധികം ആഴമുള്ളതൊ, ഒരു പന്നി നിന്നതിന്റെയോ വാസസ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയോ സർക്കാർ വകയോ തദ്ദേശയോഗം വകയോ റെയിൽവെ കമ്പനിവകയോ അതു മുതലിന്റെയോ ജനവാസമുള്ള ഗ്രാമത്തിന്റെയോ അടുത്തിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ അവ എല്ലാ ഇരുമ്പുകളും, ഭദ്രമാക്കുകയോ അവയുടെ ചുറ്റും ശരിയായി വേലി കെട്ടുകയോ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണു".

[12 - ം, 13 - ം ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.]

ഉപേക്ഷിച്ച പണികൾക്കു ചുറ്റും വേലികെട്ടണം. ജനവാസമുള്ള വല്ല ഗ്രാമത്തിന്റെയോ മറ്റു കെട്ടിടം മുതലായതിന്റെയോ അടുത്തുവാസമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല സ്ഥലത്തെങ്കിലും പണം പ്രവൃത്തി ഇടയ്ക്കൊണ്ടു പോകുകയോ ആരംഭിക്കുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു 10 ദിവസം മുമ്പെ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനും ചീഫ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കും അറിയിച്ചു കൊടുക്കണം.

[14 - ം, 16 - ം ചട്ടങ്ങൾ.]

5. പലവക.—മനുഷ്യരുടെ അനുവാദം കൂടാതെ, പണിയിലൊ പണിക്കാരികളെയോ ലാഹരിയുള്ള വല്ല പാനീയമൊ മരുന്നൊ ഉപയോഗിച്ചു കൂടാത്തതും മണ്ണടിച്ചു യാതൊരാളും പണിയിലൊ പണിക്കാരികളെയോ പ്രവേശിക്കുകയൊ ഈവിടെ ഇരിപ്പാനനുവദിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്തുകൂടാത്തതുമാണു". [20 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

ആക്ടിലെ 33 - ാം ചട്ടത്താൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതനുസരിച്ചുള്ള അപകടങ്ങളുടെയും റൂളുകളുടെയും ചട്ടങ്ങളുടെയും സംക്ഷേപമെങ്കിലും എതൊരു പണിയിലൊ അതിനടുത്തൊ പതിച്ചിരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു.

[20-A എന്ന ചട്ടം.]

റൂളുകളും ചട്ടങ്ങളും ഉപനിയമങ്ങളും പ്രകാരം വെക്കേണ്ട എല്ലാ സ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ രേഖകൾ മുതലായതു പണിക്കടുത്തു് ഒരു ആപ്പീസ്സിൽ വെക്കുകയും വേണം.

[21 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

എല്ലാ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ മുതലായതിന്റെ അസ്സലുകളും നേർപകർപ്പുകളും അവയുടെ തീയതിക്കു ശേഷം പത്തുവർഷം കാലത്തേക്കു പണിയിൽ വെക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. [22 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

പണിയിൽ പതിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പണികം ആക്ടിന്റെയും ചട്ടങ്ങളുടെയും റൂളുകളുടെയും ഉപനിയമങ്ങളുടെയും സംക്ഷേപവും, പണിയിൽ പതിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന വല്ല നോട്ടിയിപ്പും, യാതൊരാളും കീറിക്കളയുകയോ കേടുവരുത്തുകയൊ മാച്ചുകളയുകയൊ ചെയ്തുകൂടാ.

[23 - ാം ചട്ടം.]

എ. മാക്കി, സി. ടാംപൊ,
ഗവർമെന്റ് പരിഭാഷകൻ.

(A true translation)
P. V. KURUVILA,
Malayalam Translator to Government.

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Part I-A.—Local Self-Government.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

CANCELLATION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 654.—Leave on average pay without medical certificate for twenty days from date of relief granted to M.R.Ry. S. Dakshinamurti Avargal, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., Health Officer, in G.O. No. 2151, P.H., dated 12th October 1928, is cancelled.

S. RANGANATHAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 655.—Under sections 7 (3) and 11 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Government appoint the following persons to be councillors of the municipal councils noted against their names:—

M.R.Ry. Nagalinga Pandaram—Conjeeveram Municipal Council.

Khan Bahadur P. Khaja-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, B.A.(C.)—Trichinopoly Municipal Council.

GHULAM HUSAIN,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

No. 656.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*f*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to appoint Major R. H. Stallard, R.E., O.B.E., to be a councillor of the Corporation of Madras.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 657.—Under clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, (1) M.R Ry. Rao Sahib T. S. Kuchapikesa Mudaliyar Avargal and (2) M. J. Muhammad Ebrahim Sahib Bahadur have been elected by the Southern India Chamber of Commerce as councillors of the Corporation of Madras.

HILTON BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

No. 658.—As prescribed by the rules relating to the election of presidents and vice presidents of local boards, it is hereby notified that M.R.Ry. G. Krishnaswamy Naidu Garu has been elected Vice-President of the Bellary District Board.

No. 659.—As prescribed by the rules relating to the election of members of district boards by taluk boards, it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected members of the district boards noted against their names by the taluk boards specified:—

M.R.Ry. T. Mallesappa Garu, M.R.Ry. S. K. Bheemasena Rao Garu, M.R.Ry. M. Karibasappa Garu. M.R.Ry. L. Venkata Reddy Garu. M.R.Ry. D. Kumara Reddy Garu. M.R.Ry. S. Sankarappa Garu. M.R.Ry. G. Thimmappa Chetty Garu. M.R.Ry. R. Bandey Gowd Garu.	Bellary District Board by the Bellary Taluk Board.

M.R.Ry. S. M. Ramalingam Pillai Avargal of Melaseval—Tinnevelly District Board by the Sermadevi Taluk Board.

GHULAM HUSAIN,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

No. 662.—In modification of Notification No. 427, published on page 233 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th April 1918, the following revised lists of plague-infested areas are published :—

A.—In the Madras Presidency.

Taluk or Town.

Bellary—Taluk—Harpanahalli.
Malabar—Town—Calicut.
Salem—Taluks—Hosur and Krishnagiri.
Anantapur—Taluk—Hindupur.

B.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

[Infested localities—Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.]

I. MYSORE STATE.

Districts—Hassan, Mysore, Kolar, Chitaldroog, Tumkur, Kadur, Bangalore and Shimoga.

Town—Mysore.

II. BOMBAY.

Districts—Belgaum, Dharwar, Satara, Surat, Nasik, Sholapur, Kanara, Satara Agency, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country States, Thana, Ratnagiri and Bijapur.

Towns—Bombay City, Sholapur and Karwar Port.

III. BURMA.

Districts—Minbu, Prome, Yamethin, Myingyan, Henzada, Maikthla, Thayawady, Kyaukse, Thaton, Lower Chindwin, Shwebo, Myaungmya, Toungoo, Pegu, Bassein, Magwe, Sagaing, Meiktila and Pakokku.

Towns—Rangoon and Bassein.

IV. UNITED PROVINCES.

Districts—Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Benares, Budaun, Moradabad, Meerut, Basti, Gonda, Ballia, Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Fatehpur, Jaunpur, Allahabad, Partabgarh, Sitapur, Gorakpur, Hardoi, Naintal, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Unao, Fyzabad, Rae Bareli, Bahraich, Kheri, Sultanpur, Shajahanpur, Pilibhit, Bijnor, Etah, Farakhabad, Lucknow, Shaharanpur and Mainpuri.

Towns—Lucknow, Benares and Bareilly.

V. CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Districts—Chindwara, Amraoti, Betul, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Wardah, Hoshangabad, Mandla, Seoni and Narasinghapur.

Towns—Betul, Chindwara, Mandla and Sambalpur.

VI. BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Districts—Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Saran, Dhanbunga, Shahabad, Gaya and Champaran.

VII. HYDERABAD STATE.

Districts—Gulbargah, Aurangabad, Aurangabad, Bidar, Raichur, Nander, Nizamabad, Medak, Atraf Balda (S.K.) and Parbhani.

Towns—Hyderabad City and Suburbs and Secunderabad Cantonment.

VIII. BARODA STATE.

Baroda State.

IX. PUNJAB.

States—Kalsia, Patiala, Jind and Nabha.

Districts—Gurdaspur, Ambala, Karnal, Ludhiana, Sialkot, Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur and Gujrat.

X. CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Bhopal State and Bhopal Agency.

XI. KASHMIR STATE.

Jammu Province.

Fort St. George, April 5, 1929
(G.O. No. 1585, L. & M.).

No. 661.—The Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), contemplates no distinction between major and minor unions. Part II of the rules for the conduct of business in unions, published in pages 87—93 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 27th January 1920, is hereby repealed and Part I of the said rules will apply to all unions with effect from the date of this order.

Fort St. George, April 16, 1929
(G.O. No. 1760, L. & M.).

No. 662.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 199 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Governor acting with the Ministers is pleased to make the following amendment to the rules for the conduct of elections of members of taluk and union boards, published in the Local and Municipal Department Notification No. 13 in Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th January 1925, as subsequently amended :—

AMENDMENT.

For rule 34 of the said rules the following shall be substituted namely :—

"34. (1) When the president of a taluk board is nominated as a candidate for election in a particular circle, the vice-president shall exercise the functions of the president under these rules in so far as the election in the particular circle is concerned. If the vice-president is absent or incapacitated and so unable to exercise the said functions, or if the office of vice-president is vacant, or if the vice-president is also nominated as a candidate for the same circle, the taluk board shall appoint a member who is not himself a candidate for that circle to exercise the functions of the president under these rules.

"(2) When the president of a union board is absent or incapacitated or unable to exercise the said functions, or if the office of president is vacant, the union board shall appoint a member to discharge his functions under these rules. If the president is nominated as a candidate in a particular ward, the union board shall appoint a member who is not himself a candidate for that ward to exercise the functions of the president under these rules in respect of that ward."

HILTON BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929
(G.O. Ms. No. 1924, L. & M.).

No. 663.—Application for loan required by the Vriddhachalam Taluk Board during the year 1929-30.

1. The purpose for which the loan is required, and the estimated cost—The whole work of constructing a building for the Taluk Board Office. Estimate Rs 17,109
2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow—Rs. 17,109.
3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow—Vriddhachalam Taluk Board General Fund.
4. The law under which the said fund is levied, received or held—The Madras Local Boards Act of 1920
5. The date within which the money is to be borrowed—In 1929, in one instalment.
6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow—6½ per cent per annum.
7. The term of years for which the money is to be borrowed and the method by which it is to be repaid—In nine equal instalments of Rs 2,431 each inclusive of interest.
8. An account of the financial position of the local authority, including a statement of all existing prior charges on its funds—Annexed.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE VEPERIACHALAM TALUK BOARD FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDING WITH 1929–30.

Part I.—Account of receipts and expenditure of the General and Special Service Accounts—Ordinary.

A. General Account.

Receipts	I. General taxation and miscellaneous revenues.	II. Management.	III. Communications	V. Public health.	VI. Remunerative enterprises.	VII. Investments realised	Total.	*Deduct*—Contribution from General account to Elementary Education account—Ordinary.	Net total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts									
Actuals, 1926–27	36,082	5	350	658	3,370	..	42,070	5,250	37,220
Do. 1927–28	41,977	18	2,535	980	2,614	..	48,121	10,305	37,815
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	37,180	770	650	970	1,950	6,150	44,710	11,695	33,020
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	38,190	770	1,670	1,370	1,720	..	43,520	6,690	36,830
Deduct—									
Receipts from endowments :									
Actuals, 1926–27 ..	..	..	347	..	..	..	347	..	347
Do. 1927–28 ..	..	..	2,535	..	..	..	2,535	..	2,535
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	..	..	450	..	..	..	450	..	450
Budget estimate, 1929–30.	..	..	450	..	..	..	450	..	450
Net receipts available for ordinary expenditure :									
Actuals, 1926–27 ..	36,082	5	3	658	3,370	..	42,120	5,250	36,870
Do. 1927–28 ..	41,977	18	900	980	2,614	..	46,486	10,305	36,681
Revised estimate, 1928–29.	37,180	770	200	970	1,950	6,150	44,260	11,695	32,565
Budget estimate, 1929–30.	38,190	770	1,220	1,370	1,720	..	43,270	6,690	36,580

Expenditure.	I. Management.	II. Communications	IV. Public health.	V. Remunerative enterprises account.	VI. Investments made.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure :						
Actuals, 1926–27	7,807	9,216	11,880	183	..	29,086
Do. 1927–28	6,962	6,468	14,306	101	3,000	30,844
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	8,570	13,615	16,250	80	..	37,250
Budget estimate, 1929–30	8,750	12,060	16,050	100	..	37,560
Deduct—						
Expenditure from endowments :						
Actuals, 1926–27	..	903	..	..	..	903
Do. 1927–28	..	2,731	..	..	..	2,731
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	..	250	..	..	..	250
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	..	200	..	..	..	200
Net expenditure incurred from ordinary receipts						
Actuals, 1926–27	7,807	8,313	11,880	183	..	30,183
Do. 1927–28	6,962	3,737	14,306	101	3,000	28,113
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	8,570	12,365	16,250	80	..	37,000
Budget estimate, 1929–30	8,750	12,060	16,050	100	..	37,160

B. Special Service Account

Receipts.	C. Elementary Education Account.	D. Water-supply and Drainage Account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts including contribution from General Account —Ordinary :		
Actuals, 1926–27	47,204	7,757
Do. 1927–28	46,472	7,618
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	48,440	8,061
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	48,440	8,500
Net receipts from special taxation and receipts under the account :		
Actuals, 1926–27	47,204	7,757
Do. 1927–28	46,472	7,618
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	48,440	4,061
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	48,440	3,500

Expenditure.	C. Elementary Education Account.	D. Water-supply and Drainage Account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure :		
Actuals, 1926–27	46,950	7,757
Do. 1927–28	46,812	7,618
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	57,357	4,061
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	58,400	3,500
Net expenditure from taxation and receipts other than endowments and special contributions and special Government grants.		
Actuals, 1926–27	46,950	7,757
Do. 1927–28	46,812	7,618
Revised estimate, 1928–29 ..	57,357	4,061
Budget estimate, 1929–30 ..	58,400	3,500

Part II.—Particulars of the net surplus or deficit under general fund.

	Actuals, 1926–1927	Actuals, 1927–1928.	Revised estimate, 1928–1929.	Budget estimate, 1929–1930.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Net total receipts under A. General Account—Ordinary	36,870	39,681	32,990	39,370
(b) Net total expenditure under A. General Account—Ordinary ..	39,475	36,113	37,030	37,660
(c) Difference [(a)—(b)]	6,041	3,568	— 4,440	— 1,090
(d) Net earnings of railways after deducting charges for repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(e) Ordinary surplus or deficit [total of (c) and (d)]	6,005	3,568	— 4,440	— 1,090
(f) Capital expenditure admissible	600	267	..	..
(g) Actual capital expenditure under all accounts incurred from the general account of the local body.	6,816	..	10,901	11,500
(h) Opening balance under A. General Account—Ordinary	8,026	6,659	12,181	— 3,460
(i) Closing balance under A. General Account—Ordinary	6,713	12,781	— 2,460	— 10,050
(j) Municipal closing balance	1,344	1,834	2,830	1,858
(k) Deficiency in the closing balance	..	..	..	..

Statement of assets and liabilities on 31st March 1928.

Assets.	Rs. A. P.	*Liabilities.*	Rs. A. P.
(l) Arrears of taxes	..	(n) Outstanding bills	..
(m) Arrears of other revenue	..	(o) Other liabilities	..
(n) Balance in investments on 31st March 1928 under—		(p) Unclaimed cheques	372 0 0
(i) General Account	14 832 0 2	(r) Balance of loans on 31st March 1928 ..	..
(ii) Lighting Account		Total ..	372 0 0
(iii) Elementary Education Account.	2,358 0 0		
(iv) Water supply and Drainage Account	..		
(v) Railway Account	..		
Total .	16,732 0 2		

T. S. RAMACHANDRA MUDALIYAR,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 804.—Application of the Proddatur Municipality for a loan of Rs. 55,800 from the Government under the Local Authorities Loans Rules, 1915.

1. The work for which the loan is required—Water supply scheme, Proddatur.
2. The amount which it is proposed to borrow—Rs. 55,800.
3. The fund on the security of which it is proposed to borrow—The Proddatur Municipal Council.
4. The law under which the said fund is levied, received or held—The District Municipalities Act V of 1920.
5. The date within which the money is to be borrowed and the number of instalments in which it is proposed to repay the loan—The loan is required in April 1929 and it will be repaid in 20 equal instalments of Rs. 2,900 each inclusive of interest.
6. The rate of interest at which it is proposed to borrow—5½ per cent per annum.
7. Financial position including all prior charges upon the funds of the local authority—Separate statements herewith appended.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF PRODDATUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDING WITH THE CURRENT YEAR.

PART I.—Account of receipts and expenditure of the General and Special Service Accounts—Ordinary.

A. General Account.

Receipts.	I. General taxation and miscellaneous revenues.	II. Management.	III. Communications.	IV. Education, other than elementary.	V. Public Health.	VI. Remunerative enterprises.	Total.	Deduct—Elementary Education Account—Ordinary.	Net total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts:									
Actuals, 1925–26 ..	16,720	424	10,704	12,647	3,771	7,403	56,540	3,474	53,346
Do. 1926–27 ..	17,415	823	14,456	11,839	2,302	8,705	55,572	4,700	50,872
Do. 1927–28 ..	6,445	1,018	20,041	11,462	2,647	9,295	55,568	3,000	52,068
Budget estimate, 1928–29 ..	12,770	600	21,830	12,920	2,435	9,345	59,900	3,500	56,600
Net receipts available for ordinary expenditure:									
Actuals, 1925–26 ..	16,720	424	10,704	12,647	3,771	7,403	56,540	3,474	53,346
Do. 1926–27 ..	17,415	823	14,456	11,839	2,302	8,705	55,572	4,700	50,872
Do. 1927–28 ..	12,148	1,018	20,041	11,462	1,647	9,295	55,568	3,500	52,068
Budget estimate, 1928–29 ..	16,770	600	21,830	12,920	2,435	9,345	63,900	3,500	59,600

Expenditure.	I. Management.	II Communications.	III. Education, other than elementary	IV Public health.	V Remunerative enterprises account.	VI. Investments &c.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure :							
Actuals, 1925–26	5,878	9,923	15,129	18,268	670	..	49,867
Do. 1926–27	5,744	9,778	14,416	17,803	560	24	48,331
Do 1927–28	6,380	13,798	15,545	21,403	849	..	58,005
Budget estimate, 1928–29 ..	6,260	13,760	18,260	20,480	1,360	..	61,330
Deduct—							
Expenditure from endowments :							
Actuals 1927–28	..	31	..	..	..	..	31
Net expenditure incurred from ordinary receipts :							
Actuals, 1925–26	5,878	9,892	15,129	18,268	670	..	49,837
Do, 1926–27	5,744	9,747	14,416	17,803	560	24	48,300
Do, 1927–28	6,380	13,767	15,545	21,403	849	..	58,005
Budget estimate, 1928–29 ..	6,260	13,760	18,260	20,480	1,360	..	61,330

Part II—Particulars of the net surplus or deficit under general fund (for four years separately).

	Actuals, 1925–26.	Actuals, 1926–27.	Actuals, 1927–28	Budget Estimate, 1928–29.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Net total receipts under B General Account—Ordinary	53,356	52,672	53,084	51,850
(b) Net total expenditure under A General Account—Ordinary ..	46,697	48,900	54,908	61,330
(c) Differences [(a) — (b)]	6,659	3,772	— 1,824	— 1,480
(d) Net earnings of railways after deducting charges for repayment of loans	..	..	..	..
(e) Ordinary surplus or deficit [total of (c) and (d)]	6,659	3,772	— 1,824	— 1,480
(f) Capital expenditure admissible	556	287	..	..
(g) Actual capital expenditure under all accounts incurred from the general account of the local body	..	..	..	..
(h) Opening balance under A General Account—Ordinary	..	12,256	2 293	NIL
(i) Closing balance under A. General Account—Ordinary	7,773	10,413	3 018	— 4,110
(j) Minimum closing balance	23,412	2,018	— 4,110	5,940
(k) Deficiency in the closing balance	3,793	2,778	2,778	3,150
	..	..	..	..

Statement of assets and liabilities on 31st March 1928.

Assets.

	Rs.
I. Closing balances—	
(a) Cash	732
(b) In Treasury	..
(c) In Bank	20,006
Total ..	20 745
III. Deposits—	
(a) Postal Savings Bank	450
(b) Government Promissory notes ..	150
(c) Land or other securities	300
Total ..	900
IV. Sinking Fund investments	..
V. Other investments	24,763
VI Funded capital of endowed institutions ..	..
VII. Securities and landed properties ..	1,35,455
VII. Arrears of taxes	14,534
IX Advances recovered—	
(a) Permanent	112
(b) Other	85
Grand total ..	2,02,127

Liabilities.

	Rs.
Balance of loans—	
(a) From Government	14,840
(b) From public	..
III Deposits	6,248
IV Funded capital of endowed institution ..	..
V. Cash balances of endowed institutions ..	..
VI. Cash balance of special accounts ..	..
VII Other accounts unpaid bills	1,250
Balance	1,83 451
Grand total ..	2,02,127

Fort St. George, April 30, 1929
(G.O. Ms No. 2004, L. & M.).

No. 665.—The Board of Commissioners for the Hindu Religious Endowments brings to the notice of the Government that the temples in the North Arcot district mentioned in the annexed list, the annual income of each of which is below Rs. 250 and which are thus outside the scope of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 (Act II of 1927), are being mismanaged and that puja is not being done in them regularly. It is also stated that the properties belonging to the temples in question have been either alienated or left to be enjoyed by strangers and that if these temples are allowed to be mismanaged they will in course of time be ruined. In these circumstances, the Board has requested that all the provisions of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926, except section 69 (1) relating to the levy of contributions by the Board may be applied to the temples, so that steps may be taken by the North Arcot District Temple Committee to place them under better management and to restore the alienated lands to the institutions concerned. Before proceeding further in the matter, the

Government desire to know whether the trustees of or worshippers at these temples have any objection to urge against the application of the Act to the said temples. If no valid objection is received by the Government within a month from the date of the publication of this notification in the District Gazette, they will take action accordingly

ANNEXURE.

(1) Sri Ponnakshiamman temple, Purasaltet, Gudiyattam taluk.

(2) Sri Anjaneyaswami temple, Thuthipet, Gudiyattam taluk.

(3) Sri Varadarajaswami temple, Durapadasedu, Gudiyattam taluk.

(4) Sri Sanjeevirayaswami temple, Gudiyattam.

(5) Sri Varadarajar, Pidari, Mariamman temples, Pichanur, Gudiyattam taluk.

(6) Sri Avadmathiswarar temple, Vilvarani, Polur taluk.

(7) Sri Venkatraperumal and Anjaneyaswami temples, Girisamudram, Tiruppattur taluk.

(8) Sri Dharmaraja temple, Sathavalai, Vellore taluk.

(9) Sri Paria Anjaneyaswami temple, Ambur.

S. RANGANATHAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, April 27, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 1962, L. & M.).

No. 656.—The following by-laws adopted by the Corporation of Madras under clause (11) of section 349 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee houses and any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink and sanctioned by the Local Government under section 362 of the said Act are published for general information

1. "Food" means and includes every article used for food or drink by man other than drugs and any article which ordinarily enters into or is used in the composition or preparation of human food; and shall also include condiments and flavouring agents or matters.

2. No place within the municipal limits of the City of Madras shall be used as hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest-houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee houses or premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food without a licence from the Commissioner or other officer appointed by him in this behalf and such licence shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following and may be renewed every year.

3. Application for such licence shall be made to the Commissioner in a form prescribed for such purpose by the Commissioner.

4. Application for the renewal of the licence shall be made not later than the 1st March of the year preceding that in respect of which the renewal is applied for.

5. Premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in by-law 2 shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

6. Every such premises shall contain suitable and separate accommodation for the preparation, storage and service of food.

7. The owner, agent, trustee, tenant or other person in charge of such premises shall cause every part of the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and such flooring shall at all times be kept in good order and repair.

8. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connexion with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connexion with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. He shall provide in such premises if so required by the Commissioner latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the Commissioner may direct for the use of persons employed therein and for customers.

11. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient and good supply of water.

12. He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

13. He shall provide in every place set apart for the manufacture or preparation of food suitable smoke outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

14. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied and thoroughly cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours.

15. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

16. He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in such premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises is intended and the hours of its working.

17. He shall provide in such places as may be approved by the Health Officer suitable washing platforms having impervious surface.

18. Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which food is served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

19. He shall store or cause to be stored all articles of food in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust, flies and vermin.

20. He shall keep in such premises a book in which customers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by any inspecting officer of the Health Department of the Corporation

21. He shall not store any article of food intended for human consumption in any way which is likely to permit the absorption of noxious gases or vapours, nor in any room or place opening directly into a place where persons sleep or reside or where animals are kept or which communicates directly with a latrine

22. He shall not permit or suffer any part of any building in or upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is sufficiently detached or separated from the rest of the said premises to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

23. He shall not use or cause to be used in the manufacture, preparation, storage or distribution of any article of food any vessel or utensil which is likely to get corroded or to give a metallic or other unwholesome taste or in any way deleteriously affect the quality of such article of food.

24. He shall not transmit any article of food intended for sale except in such manner as shall prevent all reasonable chances of contamination.

25. The licensee shall, when so required by the Health Officer, cause any employee engaged in the preparation and distribution or handling of any article of food in such premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on such business; the certificates shall be given free of cost by the Corporation Medical Officers.

26. He shall cease to carry on the business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in such premises or in his house or the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business, and shall not sell any articles of food prepared in such premises or resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

27. Every cup, plate, knife, fork, spoon or other such article used in the distribution or consumption of food shall, after being used by any person, be thoroughly cleansed in clean water and steamed or immersed in boiling water for not less than ten minutes before it is allowed to be used by any other person.

28. Every person who may be employed in the manufacture or handling of any article of food in such premises shall wear an apron or any other clean covering for the body.

29. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

30. No dog or cattle shall be permitted in such premises.

31. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purposes.

32. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above by-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

HILTON BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, May 7, 1929.

No. 667.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of 0·14 of an acre of land, Jaghir wet in R.S. Nos. 201-1 A and 202-2 A of Erumaiedu village, Arni Division, North Arcot district, specified in notification No. 1712 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1926, as required for the formation of a road to connect Arcot-Arni Road with the Jain temple at Poondi.

No. 668.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands in the Madura municipality, specified in Notification No. 1872 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th December 1928, as required for the construction of the Coronation Boys' School in West Masi street, Madura.

No. 669.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of 3 grounds 1,515 square feet in R.S. No. 2385/3 of Tondiarpet village, Madras taluk, Madras district, notified for requisition in page 810, Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th September 1928, as required for the Corporation of Madras for connecting Kanna Kol street with Arni Gengan street.

No. 670.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands in old Guntur village, Guntur taluk, Guntur district, specified in notification No. 3161 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 7th August 1928, as required for opening a road to connect Kondavari street with temple street in old Guntur.

No. 671.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands in 96 Patnam village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, specified in the notification No. 1191 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 14th August 1928, as required for sanitary lane 91 of Ward II of the Kumbakonam Municipality.

No. 672.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of the lands situated in Mulagada village, Vizagapatam taluk, Vizagapatam district, notified in Notification No. 802 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th June 1928, as required for the realignment of the Anakapalle-Vizagapatam section of the Great Northern Trunk Road.

ERRATA.

In notification No. 324 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1929, relating to the acquisition of lands for S.L. No. 92 of Ward II in the Kumbakonam Municipality—

For "A. Thyagaya Kothanar" mentioned as the owner of T.S. No. 1753-2, *read* "Alagappa Kothanar"

For "13 sq. ft." given as the extent to be required in T.S. No. 1753-2, *read* "35 sq. ft."

For "44 sq. ft." given as the extent to be acquired in T.S. No. 1754-2, *read* "91 sq. ft."

For "301 sq. ft." given as the total extent to be acquired, *read* "623 sq. ft."

In notification No. 331 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1929, regarding the acquisition of lands in 96, Patnam village, Kumbakonam taluk, Tanjore district, required for Sanitary Lane No. 73 of Ward II of the Kumbakonam Municipality—

Add the words "Dorpe-holder—K. M. S. P. M. Kannappa Chettiyar" after "Hotha K. R. V. Alagappa Chettiyar, Devakottai" given as the owner of "T.S. No. 2063 part"

For "2,721" sq. ft. given as the extent to be acquired in the plot "T.S. No. 2063 part" *read* "2,880" sq. ft.

For "Melakoneery Matharu Dharma School Trustee *rep.* a. S. Ismaiha Navottar, Kolmavery" given as the owner of "T.S. No. 2078 part" *read* "Melakoneery Pallivasal Thiru, Matharu Dharma School, Trustee, Ismaiha Navottar, Malmavery"

For "450" sq. ft. given as the extent to be acquired in "T.S. No. 2078 part" *read* "450" sq. ft.

For "3,277" sq. ft. given as the total extent, *read* "2,150."

In the notification No. 536 published on page 200 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 16th April 1929, *substitute* "Mr. C. L. Craig" *for* "Mr. C. L. Creg."

In notification No. 1193 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 14th August 1928, regarding the acquisition of lands for sanitary lane No. 52 of Ward I in the Kumbakonam Municipality—

For "T.S. No 723 part, belonging to Sellam" *read* "T.S. No 723 part, belonging to Damodara Nayudu."

For "T.S. No 723 entire, belonging to Sellam" *read* "T.S. No 723 entire, belonging to Damodara Nayudu, occupier Natesa Padiyachi."

For "T S No. 538 part, belonging to Sellam 158sq ft." *read* "T.S No 538 part, belonging to Damodara Nayudu, mortgagee, Mutual Benefit Fund, Kumbakonam, 164 sq. ft."

For "T.S. No 539 part, 113 sq ft." *read* "T S No. 539 part, 125 sq. ft."

For "T.S. No 530 part, belonging to K Subramanya Ayyar, 115 sq ft." *read* "T.S. No 530 part, belonging to K. S. Subramanya Ayyar, 105 sq. ft."

For "T.S. No. 531 part, belonging to K. Subramanya Ayyar, 163 sq ft" *read* "T S No. 531 part, belonging to K S Subramanya Ayyar, 118"

For "T.S No. 532 part, belonging to K. Subramanya Ayyar, 373 sq ft." *read* "T S No 532 part, belonging to K. S. Subramanya Ayyar, 390 sq ft"

For "T.S No. 535 part, belonging to K Subramanya Ayyar, 350 sq ft. (land)" *read* T.S. No 535 part, belonging to K S Subramanya Ayyar, 330 sq ft (land)."

For "T S. No. 536 part, belonging to K. Subramanya Ayyar, 352 sq ft (extra land)" *read* "T.S. No. 536 part, belonging to K S. Subramanya Ayyar, 241 sq. ft. (extra land)"

For "T.S. No. 534 part, belonging to A. T. Venkatanarayana Pillai, Kumara Singh, occupier Bankar Singh 500 sq. ft (land)" *read* "T S No 534 part, belonging to A V. Narayanaswami Pillai and Kumara Singh, occupier Bankar Singh, 530 sq ft. (land)."

For "T S No 534 part, belonging to A T Venkatanarayana Pillai and Kumara Singh, occupier Bankar Singh, 1,479 sq. ft. extra land" *read* "T S No 534 part, belonging to A. V. Narayanaswami Pillai and Kumara Singh, occupier Bankar Singh, 1,650 sq. ft. (extra land)."

For "T.S No 539 part, belonging to A.T Venkatanarayana Pillai, 340 sq ft." *read* "T.S.- No. 539 part, belonging to A. V Narayanaswami Pillai, 350 sq ft (land)"

For "T S No 539 part, belonging to A. T. Venkatanarayana Pillai, 1,932 sq ft (extra land)" *read* "T.S. No. 539 part, belonging to A V. Narayanaswami Pillai, 2,093 sq ft (extra land)"

For "T.S No 540 part, belonging to A T. Venkatanarayana Pillai and Sundara Ramier, M A" *read* "T S No 540 part, belonging to V. A. Narayanaswami Pillai and Sundara Rama Ayyar, M A"

For "T S No 541 part, belonging to Nagayyah Garuhal, 34 sq ft" *read* "T S No. 541 part, belonging to Nagamaiha Garuhal, mortgagee A V. Narayanaswami Pillai, 346 sq ft."

For "Total 7,557" *read* "Total 7,789"

In notification No. 228 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 5th February 1929, regarding the acquisition of lands for Sanitary Lane No. 20 of Ward IC in the Kumbakonam Municipality, Tanjore district—

For 'Darshayathammal, wife of Venkatachala Padiyachi, Andalampettai near Tiruvadumaradur' *given as the* owner of the two plots of T.S No 511 part *read* 'Dharshayathammal, wife of Venkatachala Padiyachi, and Govinda Pathar'.

For '1,170 square feet given as the extent of land to be acquired in T.S. No 511 part *read* '1,205' square feet.

For '33' square feet given as the extent of land to be acquired in T S No. 511 part *read* '48' square feet.

For '1,450' square feet given as the extent of land to be acquired in T.S No. 512 part *read* '1,925' square feet.

For '2,127' square feet given as the total extent to be acquired *read* '2,170' square feet.

In notification No 1231 of Part I-A of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 28th August 1928, regarding the acquisition of lands for the improvement of sanitation in the Mamandur village, Chittoor district—

Name of owner.

For 'Marri Govinda Patti' *read* '(1) Marri Sankanna Setti and (2) Venugopal Setti, minor by guardian No. 1'.

Southern boundary.

For 'Thippayyagunta' *read* 'S. No. 13-1 part'.

Western boundary.

For 'S. Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 36' *read* 'S. Nos. 35 and 31'.

Approximate extent

For '0·20 cents' *read* '0·31 cents'.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 673.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the provision of a pathway, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudivada, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3, appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudivada, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Kistna district, Kaikalur taluk, Amaravati village.

	ACRE.
Seri, wet, R.S. No. 26-1 A, belonging to Manthena Venkatramaraju and Bhupathiraju Subbaraju of Elampada of Ellamaram taluk, bounded on the north by No 16-2 A; east by No. 16-2 B, south by No. 16-2 A, west by Nos. 13 and 14	0·13
Seri, wet, R S No. 16-2 A, belonging to Manthena Venkatramaraju and Bhupathiraju Subbaraju of Elampada of Ellamaram taluk, bounded on the north by No 16 1 A; east by No. 16-2 B, south by No. 28, west by No 14	0·16
Seri, wet, R S No. 16-1 A, belonging to Panatam Nagaiah of Kondangi, bounded on the north by No 12; east by No 16-1 B; south by No. 16-2 A; west by No 13	0·10
Seri, wet, R.S. No. 16-2 A, belonging to Pappala Venkayya of Kondangi, bounded on the north by No 16-1 A; east by No 16-2 B, south by No. 19-1 A; west by No 13	0·10
Total ..	0·47

No. 674.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Railway passengers approach road, Guntur Municipality, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3, the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Guntur district, Guntur taluk, Guntur village.

	Approximate extent. ACRE.
Government, Sey. No. 1069 B-1 B, belonging to Sree Raja Venkataramayya Appa Rao Bahadur Garu and Sree Raja Subbamadry Appa Rao Bahadur Garu, bounded on the north by No. 1069 B-1 C, east by No 153, south by No. 1068 B-1 A; west by No. 130 B-1	0·43

No. 675.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1·45 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a feeder road to Kandamanadi Railway station; and under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

South Arcot district, Villupuram taluk, Kandamanadi village.

	Acre.
Government, wet, R.S No 283-1 A, belonging to Narayana Goundan, son of Sinna Goundan, patta-dar of Kandamanadi, mortgagee Sabapathi Gounden, son of Arumugam Goundan of Kandamanadi, bounded on the north by R.S. Nos. 284 and 284-1 A 2; east by R.S No. 284-1 B, south by R.S No. 283-1 B; west by R.S. No 284 of Kandamanadi and R.S. No. 276 of Kandamkuppam village ..	0·26
Government, dry, R.S. No 285-1 B 1, belonging to Kaliyha, son of Thathan of Kandamkuppam, bounded on the north and east by R.S. No 285-1 A 2, south by R.S. Nos. 285-1 B 2 and 285-1 B 3; west by R.S. No 285-1 A 2	3·07
Government, dry, R.S No 285-1 B 2, belonging to Kaliyan, son of Thathan of Kandamkuppam, bounded on the north by R.S. No 285-1 B 1, east and south by R.S. No. 285-1 B 4; west by R.S. No. 284-1 A 2	0·02
Government, dry, R.S. No. 291-1 E, belonging to Pachaya Goundan, son of Govinda Goundan of Kandamanadi, mortgagee Lakshumbal, wife of Ramaswami Reddi of Kandamanadi, bounded on the north by R.S No 291-1 A, east and south by R.S No 291-2, west by R.S No. 291-3 A ..	0·03
Government, dry, R.S. No 291-2 A, belonging to Gomathal Ammal, wife of Sanchaya Ayyar No. 4, Venkata villa, Cathedral Post, Madras, bounded on the north by R.S. Nos 291-2 and 291-8 B; east by R.S No. 291-6 B; south by R.S. No. 291-2 B; west by R.S. No 285-1 A 2	0·28
Government, dry, R.S. No. 293-2 B, belonging to Karuthan, son of Viran of Kandamanadi, mortgagee Sangate Reddi, son of Subbaraya Reddi of Kandamanadi, bounded on the north by R.S No. 293-2 A, west by R.S No 291-3 C, south by R.S. No. 291-2; east by R.S No. 293-3 A	0·01
Government, wet, R.S. No. 294-2 B, belonging to Pavadai Goundan, Ramasami Goundan and Gopala Goundan, sons of Muthu Goundan of Ariyalur, Tirukkoyilur taluk, mortgagee Rathinasabapathi Pillai, son of Rajamanikkam Pillai, arrack shop-keeper, No. 12 Karuvarpattai, Manjakuppam, bounded on the north by R.S No. 294-3 A, east by R.S. No 294-1 B, south by R.S Nos. 293-3 A and 294-2 C, west by R.S. No. 294-2 C ..	0·09
Government, wet, R.S No. 294-2 C, belonging to Pavadai Goundan, Ramasami Goundan and Gopala Goundan, sons of Muthu Goundan of Ariyalur, Tirukkoyilur taluk, mortgagee Rathinasabapathi Pillai, son of Rajamanikkam Pillai, arrack shop-keeper, No. 12, Karuvarpattai, Manjakuppam, bounded on the north and east by R.S. No. 294-3 B, south by R.S. No. 294-6 B; west by R.S. No 293-3 B	0·02
Government, dry, R.S No. 294-1 E, belonging to Pavadai Goundan, son of Muthu Goundan of Ariyalur Tirukkoyilur taluk and Kathayee, wife of Govinda Goundan of Kandamanadi, mortgagee Rathinasabapathi Pillai, son of Rajamanikkam Pillai, arrack shop-keeper, No 12, Karuvarpattai, Manjakuppam, bounded on the north by R.S No. 294-1 A; east by R.S No 294-5 B, south by R.S. Nos. 294-2 and 294-5 A, west by R.S No 294-2 C ..	0·12
Government, dry, R.S No 291-6 B, belonging to Kamatchi Ammal, wife of Sanchaya Ayyar No. 4 Venkata Villa, Cathedral Post, Madras, bounded on the north by R.S No 294-5 A; east by R.S. No. 295; south by R.S. No. 295-2; west by R.S. No. 294-1 B	0·17
	1·45

No. 676.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for S.L. 42 north of Nayanakkara lane, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Kumbakonam, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 appoint the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Kumbakonam, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 95 Palnam village.

	Approximate extent.
	Ac. rt.
Inam, dry, T.S. No 838-3 part, belonging to T.D No. 641, Sri Sarangapaniswamikoil Uthsava Kattu, manjer Anjalu, wife of Narayanakothanar. Bounded on the north by T.S. No 413 L, east by T.S No 834-1 C; south by T.S No 840; west by T.S. No 832 to 835	456
Kattuna private, T.S. No. 828 part, belonging to Somayya Pillai, son of Govindaswami Pillai, mortgagee Ethirajulu Chetti of Madras and several others, bounded on the north by T.S No 823; east and south by T.S No. 833-3; west by T.S No 830	344
Nattam private, T.S. No 824-part, belonging to Jagathambal, daughter of Kanna, bounded on the north by L.S No 412 L; east by T.S No. 813-B; south by T.S. No 824, west by T.S No. 828..	312
Total ..	3·10

No. 677.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·67 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road to Nedumbalam Railway station, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours

Tanjore district, Tiruttaraippundi taluk, No. 84. Nedumbalam village.

	Acre.
Dry, R.S No 129-1 E, belonging to No. 1, N. R. Samappa Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No. 129-1 A; east by No. 127; south by No 129-1 C; west by No 130-1 B	0 25
Wet, R.S No 130-1 B, belonging to No 1, N.R. Samappa Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 130-1 A; east by No. 129-1 E, south by No. 130-1 C; west by No 132-12 A	0 07
Wet, R.S No 132-2 A, belonging to No. 5, T. Muhammad Abubakar, bounded on the north by No. 131, east by No 133-3 A, 3 B & 3 C, south and west by No 135	0 03
Wet, R.S No 132-3 B, belonging to No 1, N. R. Samappa Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 132-3 A; east by No. 132-6; south by No. 132-3 C, west by No. 132-2 A	0·02
Wet R.S. No 132-10 A, belonging to No 1, N. R. Samappa Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 132-7; east by No 132-13 A, south by No. 132-10 B, west by No 132-4	0 11
Wet, R.S. No 132-12 A, belonging to No 92, Vaithilinga Mudaliyar, bounded on the north by No 132-6, east by No. 132-1 B, south by No. 132-12 B; west by No 132-10 A	0 10
Nattam poramboke, R.S No. 127-4, belonging to No. 1 N R Samappa Mudaliyar, toon pattadai, bounded on the north, east, south and west by one lemon tree, bamboo clusters f	..
Total ..	0 67

No. 878.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 1,728 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the Big Bazaar street, Coimbatore town; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coimbatore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Coimbatore taluk, Komarapalaiyam village.

	Cs. rs.
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1058, owner Kaka Chetti-yar, mortgagee Vasantham Bank, bounded on the north by T.S. No 1070; east by Salivan street; south by T.S. No 1057; west by T.S No. 1059-1 & 2	462
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1059-1, belonging to Ragaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1070; east by T.S. No 1058; south by T.S. No. 1059-2, west by T.S. No 1060-1 .	66
Perumboke dry, T.S. No. 1060-1, belonging to Ganapathi Karandan, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1070; east by T.S No 1059-1, south by T.S. No 1060-2, west by T.S. No. 1061-1 ..	100
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1061-1, owner Venkat-asamal, mortgagee Vyapari Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1070; east by T.S. No. 1060-1; south by T.S. No. 1061-2; west by T.S No 1062-1	66
Perumboke, dry, T.S No 1062-1, owner Rangaru Chettiyar, mortgagee Hindu Kripakara Nidhi, Coimbatore, bounded on the north by T.S No 1070; east by T.S. No. 1061-1; south by T.S No 1062-2; west by T.S No. 1058-4	93
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No 1062-1, belonging to Kumaraian Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No 1070, east by T.S No 1062-1; south by T.S. No. 1062-2, west by T.S. No. 1062-2 ..	100
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No 1064-1, belonging to Kanji Chettiyar and other Ponnuswami Chetti, guardian Kanji Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No. 1070, east by T.S No. 1062-2, south by T.S No. 1066-3, west by T.S No 1067-2 ..	35
Perumboke, dry, T.S No. 1067-2, belonging to same as for T.S No 1064-1, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 1070; east by T.S No 1064-1, south by T.S. No. 1067-3; west by T.S. No 1067-1 ..	34
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1066-3, owners (1) Subbu Chettiyar, (2) Kesian Chettiyar, (3) Doraiswami Chettiyar, minors guardian Subbu Chettiyar No. (1), mortgagee S. Balaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No 1070, east by T.S. No. 1063-1; south by T.S. No. 1066-3, west by T.S. No. 1065-1	78
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1067-1, owner Ponnu Chettiyar mortgagee Perumal Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No 1070; east by T.S No 1067-2, south by T.S. No. 106[illegible]-3, west by T.S. No. 1068-1	75
Perumboke, dry, T.S No. 1068-1, belonging to Patta Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No 1 70, east by T.S No 1067-1; south by T.S. No 1068-2, west by T.S. No. 1069-1	74
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No. 1069-1, owner Pappa Venkatakawmi Chettiyar mortgagee Indian Kshita Nirvitam Bank, Coimbatore, bounded on the north by T.S. No 1070, east by T.S No. 1068-2; south by T.S No 1069-2, west by T.S No. 1071-1 ..	100
Perumboke, dry, T.S. No 1071-1, belonging to A. K. Ramaswami Raju and Karumalai Nayadu, bounded on the north by T.S No 1070; east by T.S No. 1064-1, south by T.S. No. 1071-2; west by T.S. No. 1168	100
Total ..	1,783

No. 879.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Sanitary Lease No. 77 (2), Ward II, between East Ayyan street and Chakrapani Sannadhi street, Kumbakonam, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government authorise the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Kumbakonam, and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3 appoint the Special Deputy Collector for Land Acquisition, Kumbakonam, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Kumbakonam taluk, No. 86, Patnam village.

	Cs. rs.
Government, dry, T.S. No 2217 part, belonging to N. V. Chakrapani Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No. 2217; east by T.S. No. 2216; south by T.S. No. 2217; west by T.S No. 2218 ..	120
Government, dry, T.S. No. 2217 part, belonging to N. V. Chakrapani Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No 2339; east by T.S No 2216, south by T.S. No. 2217; west by T.S No. 2218 ..	5 extra land.
Government, dry, T.S No. 2218 part, belonging to Varahur Lakshmana Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S No. 2218, east by T.S. No 2217; south by T.S. No 2218; west by T.S. No 2219 ..	235
Government, dry, T.S No. 2218 part, belonging to Varahur Lakshmana Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 2238, east by T.S. No. 2217; south by T.S. No. 2218, west by T.S. No. 2219	24 extra land.
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 2216 part, belonging to Aryan Srinivasa Rao, door No. 23, Pin Tope, Mylapore, bounded on the north by T.S. No 2219; east by T.S No. 2218; south by T.S. No 2218; west by T.S. No. 2220	24
Nattam, private T.S No 2219 part, belonging to Aryan Srinivasa Rao, door No. 23 Pin, Tope, Mylapore, bounded on the north by T.S Nos 2232 and 2232, east by T.S No 2216, south by T.S. No. 2219, west by T.S. No. 2220	48 extra land.
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 2220 part, belonging to V. R. Ramaswami Chettiyar, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 2220; east by T.S No. 2218; south by T.S No. 2220; west by T.S. No. 2221 ..	240
Nattam, private, T.S. No. 2220 part, belonging to V. R. Ramaswami Chettiar, bounded on the north by T.S Nos 2230 and 2231, east by T.S No. 2219; south by T.S No 2220, west by T.S. No. 2221	96 extra land.
Nattam, private T.S No 2221 part, belonging to Alamelu Ammal, wife of Sukar Srinivasa Ayyangar, Patrachari street, Kumbakonam bounded on the north by T.S. No 2221, east by T.S No 2220; south by T.S No. 2221; west by T.S. No 2228 ..	280
Nattam, private, T.S No. 2221 part, belonging to Alamelu Ammal, wife of Sukar Srinivasa Ayyangar, Patrachari street, Kumbakonam, bounded on the north by T.S. Nos. 2221 and 2220, east by T.S. No. 2220, south by T.S. No. 2221 part by T.S. No. 2226	96

No. 880.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby declare that the land mentioned below and measuring 0·61 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a feeder road to the Narsapur railway station; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Sub-Collector, Narsapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. In view of the urgency of the case the Government further direct under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act, that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of the publication of the notice mentioned in section 6 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Sub-Collector, Narsapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

West Godavari district, Narasapur taluk, Chinamamidipalli (Zamindari) village.

	Approximate extent. Acres.
Personal inam, wet, R.S. No. 278-1 D, belonging to Tillapudi Narayanamma, Narasapur, bounded on the north by R.S. Nos 278-1 A and 283, east by R.S No 278-2 A; south by R.S. No 278-1 C; west by R.S. No. 3rd	0·12
Personal inam, dry, bapat wet, R.S No. 278-2 A, belonging to Tillapudi Narayanamma, Narasapur, bounded on the north by R.S. Nos. 283 and 282, east by R.S. No. 281, south by R.S. No 278-2 B, west by R.S. No. 278-1 B	0·46
Total ..	0·61

No. 691.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the corner of Komaresamipatti road, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by Land Acquisition Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorize the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, and his subordinates to exercise the power conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act and under section 3, the Government appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Salem, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Salem district, Salem taluk, Salem Zamin Komaresamipatti village.

	Approximate extent. Ha. Ar.
Poramboke, T.S. No. 471-A, belonging to Sellappa Pillai alias Sellappan (owner) Secretary of the Salem Urban Co-operative Credit Society, bounded on the north by T.S No. 471-B, east by T.S No. 471-B; south and west by T.S No 385/street ..	033
Poramboke, T.S. No 474-B, belonging to Sengodan Pillai, Periya Pillai, Vyapari, Angappan (minor) and Ramayammal (mortgagee), bounded on the north and east by T.S No. 474 A; south by T.S. No. 471-A; west by T.S. No. 712/street .	410

No. 692.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, the Government hereby declare that the lands specified below and measuring 3·97 acres, be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the purpose of Tiruppur water-supply scheme; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pollachi, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said lands. A plan of the lands is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pollachi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Coimbatore district, Palladam taluk, Muthanampalayam village

	Acs.
Government, dry, S. No. 68-2, owner Arunachi Kavandan, son of Paramia Kavandan, occupier and usufructuary mortgagee R. Venkatachala Mudaliyar, B.A., B.L., bounded on the north by S. No 68-3; east by S. Nos 63 and 68-1, south and west by S. No. 68-1	1·62
Government, dry, S. No. 55-1, owners Arunachi Kavandan, son of Paramia Kavandan, and Sekkan Chettiyar, son of Annamalai Chettiyar, mortgagees Muthuswami Chetti, Subban Chetti, sons of Kuttiappa Chetti, and Nachammal, wife of Ponnuswami Kavandan, bounded on the north by S. No. 54-1 & 2, east by S. No. 218, south by S. No. 68-2; west by S. No. 53 .. .	1·62
Government, dry, S. No. 54-2, belonging to Nanjappa Kavandan, eldest son and managing member of the family of Thanika Kavandan, alumnata Nanjappa Kavandan, Palani Kavandan, Ramaswami Kavandan, Doraiswami Kavandan and Ramppa Kavandan, bounded on the north by S. No. 54-1; east by S. No. 218, south by S. No. 55-1, west by S. No. 54-1	0·33
Total ..	3·97

GHULAM HUSAIN,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Under sections 12 (2) and 13 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and under rule IV (1) of the rules for the conduct of elections of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.Ry. Jatoor Sobha Reddi Garu is declared to have been duly elected as President of the Cuddapah Taluk Board.

V. NAGI REDDI,
Vice-President in charge.

Cuddapah Taluk Board Office,
29th April 1929.

Under section 26 (1) of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1926 (Madras Act II of 1927), and under Rule III (1) of the rules for the election of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Temple Committees, M.R.By D. A. Kandaswami Chettiyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. G. Subrahmanya Chettiyar Avargal have been declared to have been duly elected as President and Vice-President, respectively, of the Dharmapuri Circle Temple Committee, Salem district, at its meeting held on the 2nd day of May 1929.

D. A. KANDASWAMI CHETTIYAR,
President, Dharmapuri Circle Temple Committee.

Dharmapuri, 2nd May 1929.

Under sub-section 2 of section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, M.R.By. M. S. Ratnaswami Pillai Avargal is declared to have been duly elected as the President of the Tiruttaruppundi Taluk Board.

Under sub-section 2 of section 12 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and the rules for the election of presidents and vice-presidents of local boards, Janab Khan Bahadur V. Hamid Sultan Marikar Sahib Bahadur is declared to have been duly elected as the President of the Negapatam Taluk Board

A. T. PANNIR SELVAM,
President.

Tanjore District Board Office,
29th April 1929.

Under section 6 (3) of the District Municipalities Act, M.R.By. Velappil Chathakotth Avargal has been duly elected a member of the Calicut Municipal Council for the A-2 ward for the period ending on the noon on the 1st day of November 1929.

E. NARAYANAN NAYAR,
Chairman.

Calicut Municipal Office,
1st May 1929.

Under section 8 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1920 and under rule 23 (a) of the rules for the election of municipal councillors, M.R.Ry. Pulakam Ramakrishna Reddi Garu is hereby declared to have been duly elected as councillor for Ramamandiram ward. He will hold office from to-day up to noon on 1st November 1929.

M. RANGANAYAKULU,
Chairman.

Chirala Municipal Office,
28th April 1929.

Under rule 3 (1) of the rules for the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen of municipal councils, M.R.Ry. Kattasherry Lazar Thomas Avergal has been duly elected as Chairman of the Cochin Municipality.

ITTOOP MAMPILLI,
Presiding Officer.

Cochin Municipal Council,
18th April 1929.

Under section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and rule 3 (i) of the rules for the election of chairman and vice-chairman of Municipal councils, M.R.Ry. M. R. M. Perianen Chettyar Avergal is declared to have been duly elected as the Vice-Chairman of the Karaikudi Municipality.

O. TIRUVENKITA MUDALIYAR,
Chairman.

Karaikudi Municipal Office,
25th April 1929.

Under section 8 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920 and rule 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of election of municipal councillors, M.R.Ry. M. K. Sambasiva Ayyar Avergal has been declared duly elected as a councillor of the Kumbakonam Municipality for Ward No. 23 (Melacauveri Ward). He shall enter upon his office forthwith and hold office till the noon of the 1st November 1930.

N. THIRUVENGADATHA AYYANGAR,
Chairman.

Kumbakonam Municipal Office,
27th April 1929.

Under rule IV (ii) of the rules for the election of chairman and vice-chairman of the municipal council, Janab Mohathar Abdul Khadar Sahib Bahadur has been duly elected as Chairman of the Tadpatri Municipality.

S. Z. DEVADATTA,
Presiding Councillor.

Tadpatri Municipal Office,
25th April 1929.

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Part I-B.—Educational.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 118.—M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur K. Rangacharyar Avargal, part-time Ethnological Assistant in the Government Museum, Madras, leave on average pay for two months with effect from the 1st May 1929 under subsidiary rule 1 under rule 103 (*a*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Fort St. George, May 4, 1929.

No. 119.—Dr. F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, leave on average pay for two months with effect from the 10th April 1929.

APPOINTMENT.

Fort St. George, April 29, 1929.

No. 120.—Under section 9 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Government are pleased to appoint Mrs. P. I. Bradley to be a member of the District Educational Council, Guntur.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 121.—Under section 8 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the undermentioned persons have been elected to be members of the District Educational Councils noted against their names by the electorates specified therein :—

M.R.Ry. K. P. Ramaswami Chettiyar Avargal and M.R.Ry. L. S. Rajagopalantha Ayyar Avargal—Madura (by the Taluk Board, Nilakottai).

M.R.Ry. Rajah P. Venkatarange Rayanim Gar Varu and M.R.Ry. A. Muniswami Reddi Garu—Chittoor (by the Taluk Board, Chandragiri).

Dr. J. A. Curtis—Nellore (by the American Baptist Mission)

M.R.Ry. S. P. Obula Reddi Garu—Cuddapah (by the Taluk Board, Rayachoti).

M.R.Ry. N. Venkatasubbiah Chetti Garu—Cuddapah (by the Taluk Board, Rajampet).

Fort St. George, May 2, 1929.

M.R.Ry. Itakeshi Illath Madhavan Nambudiri Avargal—Malabar (by the Taluk Board, Chirakkal).

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 945, Education.)

No. 123.—In section I—Depressed classes—of the list of backward classes appended to the Madras Educational Rules *insert* 'Urali Goundan' after 'Toti (Tottiyan)'.

Fort St. George, April 26, 1929
(G.O. Mis. No. 930, Education).

No. 123.—In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and in the matter of the "Dr. M. L. Bangera Prize Fund at Mangalore."

It is hereby notified that the Government of Madras, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, do hereby order and direct that the securities and money now in the hands of the Accountant General of Madras and described in the schedule hereto shall as from the date of publication of this notification rest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder) upon the trusts and for the

purpose and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said Dr M. L. Bangera Prize Fund at Mangalore.

The schedule above referred to.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Five per cent securities of the face value of	100	0	0
Cash	2	1	1
Total ..	102	1	1

No. 124.—IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE "DR. M. L. BANGERA PRIZE FUND AT MANGALORE."

It is hereby notified that the Government of Madras in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, has settled the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto for the administration of the securities and money vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by Notification No. 123, dated the 26th day of April 1929, and that such scheme shall come into operation on the 15th day of May 1929.

The schedule above referred to.

1. The Principal for the time being of the Government College, Mangalore, and the District Educational Officer, South Kanara, shall be the administrators of the Dr. M. L. Bangera Prize Fund at Mangalore and the securities and money which are now vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by Notification No 123, dated the 26th day of April 1929.

2. From and out of the interest accruing on the said security shall be provided annually one prize which shall be called the Dr. M. L. Bangera Prize.

3 The said prize shall be of the value of Rs. 2 and shall be awarded to that student studying in the Junior Intermediate Class in the Government College at Mangalore, who is voted by the majority of the students of such class to be the best-behaved student amongst them and shall take the form of books to be selected by the student and approved by the Principal, Government College, Mangalore.

4. All students studying in the said Junior Intermediate Class in the Government College at Mangalore irrespective of their creed, caste or sex, shall be entitled to compete for the prize.

5. The amount of the endowment may be re-invested from time to time in Government securities.

6. All interest on the said endowment that may not be required for the said prize shall be accumulated and such accumulations shall from time to time be invested in the securities of the Government of India and be added to the corpus of the fund.

Fort St. George, May 3, 1929.
(G.O Ms. No. 969, Education).

No. 125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Annamalai University Act, 1928 (Madras Act I of 1929), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased to appoint the 15th May 1929 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, other than those that were brought into force in pursuance of notification of the Local Government on the Education Department No 13, published at page 2 of Part I-B of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated the 1st January 1929, shall come into force.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

TRAINING-SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

NOTICES,

The following books are prescribed as text-books in Malayalam for the Secondary Grade course of 1929-30 and the Elementary Grade for the Training-School-Leaving Certificate Examination of 1931.

MALAYALAM.

Secondary Grade.

Detailed—

Poetry—Valmiki Ramayanam Ayodhyakandam—the first 30 pages by Kerala Varma. (The Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.) Price Re. 1.

Prose—Pracheena Bharatam by K. Vasudeva Moosad. (Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.) Price As 8.

Non-detailed—

Poetry—Unmatha Raghavam by Vallathol Narayana Menon. (Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.) Price As. 12.

Prose—Viruthapam by Kunnath Janardhana Menon. (S.V. Book Depot, Trivandrum.) Price Re. 1-4-0.

Elementary Higher Grade.

Detailed—

Poetry—Harischandra Charitham, Thullal by Kunjan Nambiar. (The Cannanore Printing Works, Cannanore.) Price As. 6.

Prose—Gadya Lathika by T. V. Rayarappa Kurup. (Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.) Price As. 12.

Non detailed—

Poetry—Sivaji by M. K. Viraraghava Ayyar. (The Cannanore Printing Works, Cannanore.) Price As. 8.

Prose—Kundalatha by A. M. Appa Nedungadi. (Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.) Price As. 12.

Elementary Lower Grade.

Detailed—

Poetry—Panchathanthram—thrithiya thanthram. (The Norman Printing Bureau, Calicut.) Price As. 8.

Prose—[Will be notified shortly].

Non detailed—

Poetry—Radhira Vilapam by Vallathol Narayana Menon. (Mangalodayam Press, Trichur.) Price As. 8.

Prose—Bhashmar by K Kunhanni Nayar. (V. Sundara Iyer & Sons, Trichur), Price As. 8.

(By order)

R. KRISHNA RAO BHONSLE,
Secretary.

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 20th April 1929

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

PRIZES.

I. THE MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE CURZON PRIZE, 1930.

The prize shall be awarded for a thesis on "A subject on Political Economics with special reference to India."

2. All theses should reach the Registrar before the end of February 1930.

3. All essays and theses for University prizes shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the prescribed date by registered post. No essay or thesis shall bear upon it the name of the competitor or anything whereby his identity can be ascertained by the persons to whom it is to be submitted for examination. Each essay or thesis for a University prize shall be headed by a motto or a *nom-de-plume* selected by the competitor and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover bearing on the outside the competitor's motto or *nom-de-plume* and containing his name, designation and address and a signed declaration that the essay or thesis has been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and has not in any manner been previously published. Essays or theses may be printed, type-written, lithographed or written (but not in the competitor's own hand). The accepted thesis will be published by the University.

II. THE SANKARA PARVATHY PRIZE, 1930.

1. The prize for the year 1930, which may be in the form of money or books and may amount to about Rs. 400 or more, will be awarded by the Syndicate for the best essay or thesis on any topic connected with the Ancient Indian History by Graduates of the University of Madras. The Syndicate may grant a part only of the prize for a thesis not deemed worthy of receiving the whole prize, or may decline to award the prize on the ground of insufficient merit in the thesis submitted. When two or more essays or theses are considered to be of equal merit, the prize will be divided among the authors.

2. All theses or essays should reach the Registrar before the end of February 1930.

3 The essay or thesis should be an original work done by the candidate. The candidate shall indicate by means of foot note, the sources from which his information is taken, the extent to which he has availed himself of the work of others, the date or bases of his inference or theories, and the portion of his thesis which he claims as original. He shall further state whether the research has been conducted independently, under any advice or co-operation with others, and in what respects his investigations appear to him to advance the study and knowledge of Ancient Indian History.

4 All essays and theses for University prizes shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the prescribed date by registered post. No essay or thesis shall bear upon it the name of the competitor or anything whereby his identity can be ascertained by the persons to whom it is to be submitted for examination. Each essay or thesis for a University prize shall be headed by a motto or a *nom-de-plume* selected by the competitor and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover bearing on the outside the name of the prize and the competitor's motto or *nom-de-plume* and containing his name, designation and address and a signed declaration that the essay or thesis has been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and has not in any manner been previously published. Essays or theses may be printed, type-written, lithographed or written (but not in the competitor's own hand).

5. The successful thesis will, under the terms of award of the endowment, be published by the University, the exact mode of publication being determined by the Syndicate.

III. THE GOKHALE PRIZE, 1931.

1. This prize will be awarded for the best essay or thesis written on any topic connected with Indian Economics by Graduates in Arts of the University of not more than five years' standing who have been born and are resident within the territorial limits of the University.

2. The value of the prize is at present Rs 500. The prize will be awarded in 1931 and essays therefor should be submitted to the Registrar before the end of February 1931.

3. The essay or thesis submitted should have been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and should not have been published in any manner previous to submission. Each competitor for the prize must forward with his essay or thesis a declaration that the above conditions have been observed.

4. While competitors for the prize have unrestricted choice of subject within the limit of Indian Economics, the following suggestions (section 5) on suitable topics and the methods of presentation are offered for their guidance.

5 The economics of a particular industry in a particular locality—

(i) A candidate taking this subject should confine himself mainly to a locality so limited that he can become personally acquainted with the whole of it, though illustrations of particular points drawn from published reports relating to other localities may well be used. The candidate should investigate family budgets and working conditions of typical families and endeavour to throw light upon the recent history and prospects of the industry and of those engaged in it.

(ii) The economic conditions of a particular agricultural district, either with special reference to some agricultural problem of general importance (e.g., Fragmentation and Excessive Subdivision of Holdings) or with reference to some important local problem such as that of Inam-ates for Ad-Dravidas in the Tanjore delta, or the Advantages and Disadvantages of Marumakkattayam on the West Coast.

(iii) The economic conditions and problems of some particular caste or defined body of workers in either an urban or rural area, the object aimed at being an investigation similar to that of Mr. Arthur Dumes into Anglo-Indian families in Madras, or that of Dr. Harold Mann into Untouchables in the villages near Poona.

Competitors are not excluded from the choice of other subjects but should select only such as are of sufficiently manageable dimensions as to permit of the production of essays and theses of possible value.

Competitors are warned that essays and theses which do not *either* contain new facts or new interpretations of previously known facts, or present such regroupings of facts and ideas as make clearer than before some point of economic interest will not be considered of merit sufficient to justify the prize.

6. All essays and theses for University prizes shall be forwarded to the Registrar by the prescribed date by registered post. No essay or thesis shall bear upon it the name of the competitor or anything whereby his identity can be ascertained by the persons to whom it is to be submitted for examination. Each essay or thesis for a University prize

shall be headed by a motto or a *nom-de-plume* selected by the competitor and shall be accompanied by a sealed cover bearing on the outside the competitor's motto or *nom-de-plume* and containing his name, designation and address and a signed declaration that the essay or thesis has been prepared solely for the purpose of competing for the prize and has not in any manner been previously published. Essays or theses may be printed, type-written, lithographed or written (but not in the competitor's own hand).

IV. THE SIR WILLIAM WEDDERBURN PRIZE, 1929

Applications for the above prize will be received up to 1st July 1929. The prize will be awarded to the student who, having qualified in Chemistry for the degree of B.A. (Honours) or B.Sc. (Honours), or M.A., or M.Sc., not more than two years previously, has shown aptitude for research. Satisfactory evidence of aptitude for research must accompany the application.

(By order)

D. C. ARUMAINAYAGAM,
Chief Superintendent-in-charge, Office of the Registrar.

Senate House, Madras,
6th May 1929.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the following Statutes relating to the Andhra University Provident Fund have been adopted by the Senate in substitution of sections 1 to 10 of Chapter XX of the University Code. The Statutes have received the assent of His Excellency the Chancellor

Substitute the following for the present Chapter XX :—

1. Every officer (except the Vice-Chancellor) teacher and servant of the University, other than those whose services have been lent to the University by Government, and those who are specially exempted from the scope of the Statute, holding a permanent appointment on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem or upwards shall, as a condition of his service, become a depositor in the University Provident Fund.

2. Only officers, teachers and servants holding appointments, the terms of which require them to give the whole of their time to the work of the University shall be entitled to become subscribers to this fund.

3. The subscription of the fund shall be at the rate of 8½ per cent on the salary of the subscriber. Such subscription shall be deducted monthly from the salary of each subscriber and the amount so deducted shall be paid in the University funds to the credit of the subscriber.

Provided that the rate of subscription in the case of servants of the University appointed to their posts prior to 1st January 1929 shall be at the rate of 8 per cent of their salaries subject to the condition that the rate shall be only 6¼ per cent if their respective salaries should at any time be Rs. 200 or more per mensem.

4. An officer, teacher and servant on leave on full pay shall continue to pay his contribution to the Provident Fund, and may continue to do so at his option if on leave on less than full pay.

5. At the end of each month the University shall make a contribution in the case of each subscriber of 6¼ per cent of his salary and subject to the conditions contained in the proviso to this rule, the amount shall be placed to the credit of the subscriber.

Provided that the rate of contribution in the case of servants of the University appointed to their post prior to 1st January 1929 shall be at the rate of 10 per cent of their salaries subject to the condition that the rate shall be only 6¼ per cent if their respective salaries should at any time be Rs. 200 or more per mensem,

Provided that no subscriber whose services shall have been dispensed with for what in the opinion of the Syndicate, is gross misconduct shall be entitled to the benefit of or to receive any part or share in any sums at any time contributed by the University to the fund or the accumulated interest or profits thereof, and

Provided further that the University shall be entitled to recover, as the first charge from the amount for the time being at the credit of any subscriber out of the contributions made by the University and the interest thereon a sum equal to the amount of any loss or damage at any time sustained by the University by reason of his dishonesty or negligence.

6. No subscriber shall be entitled to receive any part or share in any sums contributed by the University or the interest and profits thereon unless he has been in the service of the University for at least five years and has been permitted to resign his appointment :

Provided that in case where an employee is invalided or dies before the period of five years the entire amount at his credit shall, subject to such deductions as may be ordered by the Syndicate under section 5 above, be paid to him or to his assignees as the case may be.

Provided that the Syndicate shall have power to exempt any employee for good reasons recorded from the operation of this Statute.

7. Subject to the provisions of clauses 5 and 6 a subscriber shall be entitled, upon quitting the service of the University, to draw out and receive the whole amount standing to his credit in the Fund.

8. (a) On opening his account in the fund, each subscriber shall furnish to the Registrar a certificate under his signature giving the name and address of one or more persons to whom he desires that, in the event of his death, the whole or any portion of the amount due to him from the fund should be paid, and may at any time revise the certificate, and all certificates in force shall be duly recorded in the University Office in a register which should be in the custody of the Registrar. The serial number assigned to a subscriber in this register should be communicated to the subscriber.

(*b*) A subscriber is not permitted in his certificate to leave the amount of his accumulations or any part of it to anyone outside his family, if he has one. When a certificate purports to leave money otherwise than to a member or members of a subscriber's family, the Registrar shall call upon the subscriber to state whether he has a family, and if it is found that he has one, the certificate shall not be accepted.

Explanation.—For the purposes of these rules, only the following survivors of a subscriber shall be held to constitute his family :—

(1) Widow or widows.
(2) Children.
(3) Widow or widows and children of a deceased son.

An adopted child will be considered to be a child when under the personal law of the subscriber adoption is legally recognized, as conferring the status of a natural child but in this case only.

NOTE.—(1) The certificates in question being of the nature of wills are exempt from stamp duty.

(2) In cases in which it is not found feasible for the above certificates to be executed in the presence of the head of the office, their execution before a revenue officer of or above the rank of Deputy Tahsildar is permissible.

In cases where the account of subscriber is closed during his lifetime and he himself receives payment, the certificate of heirship may be returned to him and the fact recorded in the register of subscribers in the last column.

(c) In case any unmarried subscriber marries subsequent to his admission, he shall reassign the amount at his credit as required above.

(d) If no declaration has been left by the subscriber the amount to his credit will be disbursed among the surviving members of his family except that sons and sons of a deceased son who have attained legal majority and married daughters and married daughters of a deceased son whose husbands are alive shall be excluded from participation. The division among the persons entitled shall be in equal shares except that widows and the child or children of any deceased son shall take equally between them only the share which that son would have taken had he survived the subscriber. Any sum due to a minor shall be paid to the minor's legal guardians to be used for the minor's benefits or failing as a legal guardian, to such person or persons as the Syndicate considers to be the proper person or persons to receive it on the minor's behalf. If such subscriber had left no declaration or has no family (wife or children) entitled to receive the amount at his credit in the fund, the amount will be paid to subscriber's legal representatives or such other person or persons as may be determined by a civil court competent to pass orders in this respect, provided that if the total sum at the credit of the subscriber including the University contribution does not exceed Rs. 500 it may be paid to such person or persons as the Syndicate considers to be the proper person or persons to receive it.

The surviving members of the family shall, for purposes of this sub-section, have the same meaning as that assigned to it in the above sub-section.

8. Temporary withdrawal of advances from the fund will be sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor in the following cases :—

To pay expenses in connexion with the illness of a subscriber or a member of his family.

To pay expenses in connexion with the (1) marriages, (2) funerals, or (3) ceremonials which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform and in connexion with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred.

The amount of advance to be sanctioned at any time shall not exceed three months' pay of the subscriber subject to the condition that in any case, the amount of advance sanctioned at any one time shall not exceed the amount contributed to the fund by the subscriber. Such advances shall be repaid with interest in instalments not exceeding 25 in number, payable in consecutive months commencing from the first of the month following that in which the advance is drawn.

When an advance repaid, as regards principal, is not more than twelve instalments, the thirteenth instalment representing interest and equivalent to 3 per cent of the amount of advance should be paid in the month following that in which the last instalment of the principal is paid. Similarly an additional amount equivalent to 6 per cent of the total advance should be paid when the advance is repaid in more than twelve instalments. In calculating the 3 per cent or 6 per cent instalments as above, a fraction of a rupee should be taken at the next higher whole rupee if it exceeds 8 annas and should be ignored if it does not.

No recovery will be made from the subscriber while on leave on other than full pay.

10. The Syndicate from time to time issue such general or special directions * as may be consistent with the Statutes as to

(a) the conduct of the business of the fund;

(b) any matter relating to the fund, or its management or the investment of sums at the credit of the fund or the privileges of the subscribers not herein expressly provided for, or vary, or cancel any regulations made or directions given.

NOTE.—The term 'salary' in these Statutes includes personal allowances but does not include any acting or other allowances.

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* The following are the rules framed by the Syndicate under section 10 of Chapter XX of the Code to regulate the University Provident Fund Scheme :—

1. Each subscriber shall at the time of the admission to the University Provident Fund furnish the particulars mentioned and sign the prescribed form of declaration.

2. The subscription due from each subscriber shall be deducted from his salary at the time of its disbursement and shall together with the contribution due from the University be credited in the first instance to the Andhra University Provident Fund Account in the Imperial Bank of India, Berwada, or in the Post Office Savings Bank.

3. The Syndicate shall from time to time invest all moneys not immediately required for the purposes of the fund in securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or such other securities as may be approved by Government—provided that in no case shall moneys be invested in irredeemable loans.

4. The interest received by the University on sums so invested shall as soon as received be added to the amount standing to the credit of the fund.

Compound interest reckoned yearly at 4 per cent per annum will be allowed on the amount standing to the credit of each subscriber on the 31st March, in each year, subject to the right of the University to revise the rate at any time (after announcing its intention of doing so), owing to a change in the rate of interest in the Government Securities or for any other sufficient reason.

5. Securities of the Provident Fund shall be assessed by the Registrar at the market value prevailing on the 31st March of each year and the University shall, if necessary, subscribe from its general funds such amount as is required to make the amount available for distribution equivalent to the liabilities of the subscribers. If the Government Auditor certifies that the amount standing to the credit of the funds is in excess of the liabilities an amount equivalent to the amount of excess balance shall be transferred from the Provident Fund to the General Funds of the University.

6. The Syndicate shall cause to be maintained proper accounts relating to the fund showing the general state of the fund and the amount for the time being to the credit of each subscriber.

These amendments will come into force with effect from 22nd April 1929.

University Office, Berwada,
28th April 1929.

(C—II)

ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

It is hereby notified under section 3 of Chapter XXVIII of the University Code that Mr. T. Suryanarayana, B.A. (Oxon.), has been declared duly elected as President of the Faculty of Science in accordance with section 3 of Chapter IX of the Andhra University Code.

University Office, Berwada,
30th April 1929.

Messrs. Rochouse & Sons, P.B. 180, Madras, have been appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the S.S.L.C. Text-books, 1930, in the Andhra University area comprising the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna,

Guntur, Nellore, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor. All orders should be sent direct to them for execution.

(By order)

C. D. S. CHETTI,
Registrar.

University Office, Egmore,
2nd May 1929.

SELECTION OF WOMEN PUPILS FOR ADMISSION TO THE L.M.P. PUPIL CLASS AT THE GOVERNMENT LADY WILLINGDON MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, MADRAS —JULY 1929.

It is hereby notified for the information of candidates that applications for admission to the Lady Willingdon Medical School for Women (L.M.P. course) should be submitted to the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

2. Candidates of all nationalities are eligible for admission provided (1) they hold a completed S.S.L.C. and are declared eligible for admission to the University courses of study or (2) have passed any of the examinations which have been recognised as equivalent to it in article 1 of the Public Service Notification.

Admission is restricted to those candidates who have taken up either Chemistry or Physics or both.

Should a sufficient number of candidates possessing the above qualifications be not available, candidates possessing completed S.S.L.C.'s with satisfactory marks in English and optional subjects, i.e., in Chemistry or Physics or both shall be considered for admission.

3. The number of admissions to the Medical School for Women is fixed at 25, stipends at Rs. 20 per mensem will be given to such of the pupils as are not in receipt of stipends from other sources. On the completion of the course, successful candidates who were in receipt of stipends from Government will be liable to serve the Government or local bodies to which their services may be lent in the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon for a period not exceeding five years, but no guarantee of such employment can be given to any candidate.

4. Candidates for stipends must not be below 17 nor above 20 years of age on date of admission into the Medical School, i.e., 1st July 1929. Stipended pupils are exempted from payment of school and examination fees. All stipended pupils will be supplied with text-books and instruments free of cost. The books and instruments so supplied will remain the property of Government, but students who successfully complete their course will be allowed to retain them after leaving the schools. Stipended pupils should furnish a security-bond in the form now used for male L.M.P. pupils executed by their parents, guardians or friends, binding themselves

(1) to complete the course of study, and

(2) to enter into an agreement to serve the Government on passing out if required.

5. Applications for admission to the Medical School for Women made out in the prescribed form and accompanied by

(1) Secondary School-leaving Certificate,

(2) Certificate of good conduct and certificates of physical fitness and age from a Registered Medical Practitioner.

(3) Certificate of re-vaccination,

(4) A certificate as to the district of which she is a native from any Revenue officer of the district not below the rank of a Deputy Tahsildar, should be sent to the Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, No. 81, Mount Road, Cathedral Post Office, Madras, on or before the 20th June 1929. Each application must be superscribed "Application for admission to civil medical pupils (women)."

Copies of application form may be obtained from the nearest District Medical Officer, Civil Surgeon, Superintendents of Medical Schools, Rayapuram, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Lady Willingdon Medical School for Women, Madras, and Superintendent of a Government hospital in Madras City

6. Completed Secondary School-leaving Certificates should be forwarded along with the applications.

Candidates who expect to receive Secondary School-leaving Certificates during the course of the current year should forward, with their applications, the other certificates required except the Secondary School-leaving Certificate. The original Secondary School-leaving Certificate should be forwarded on or before the 20th June 1929, pending receipt of which their applications will not be considered.

7. The Surgeon-General will appoint a Selection Board to examine the applications, select candidates and post them to the Lady Willingdon Medical School for Women, Madras.

7-A. All students admitted to a medical school must reside in the hostel attached to it, provided that accommodation is available therein. Special permission to reside at home may, on application, be granted to students whose parents or recognized guardians reside in the town in which the school is located.

8. The fees payable shall be as follows :—

(1) Private pupils whether belonging to the Madras Presidency or not.	An annual registration fee of Rs. 5.
(2) Pupils stipended by Indian States and other Governments.	Rupees 100 annually.

9. The fee must be paid into a Government treasury to the credit of Medical School fees and the treasury receipt delivered at the school office before admission.

10. The course of instruction at the Medical School will extend to four years and pupils must pass examinations conducted by the Government Board of Examiners at the end of each year. On passing the final L.M.P. examination they will be granted the diploma of L.M.P. entitling them to practise Medicine and Surgery.

NOTE.—Application from candidates who do not fulfil the conditions prescribed, and those received after the due date will, on no account, be considered nor will any communication in the matter be replied to. No notice will be taken of applications defective as regards the required documents.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE BACKWARD AND DEPRESSED CLASSES FOR STIPENDS FOR ADMISSION TO THE L.M.P. PUPIL CLASS AT THE VARIOUS MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN THE PRESIDENCY—JULY 1929.

It is hereby notified that five candidates will be recruited from the backward and depressed classes for training in the Medical Schools.

2. Candidates must not be below 17 on the 1st December preceding the date of admission nor above 20 years of age on date of admission to the Medical School, i.e., on 1st July 1929, and they must forward along with their applications testimonials in

A student, who after finishing his course and passing out declines to sign the declaration, if required, will be similarly treated.

NOTE.—Applications from candidates who do not fulfil the conditions prescribed, and those received after the due date will on no account be considered nor will any communication in the matter be replied to. No notice will be taken of applications for exemption from the age limit and of those which are defective as regards the required documents. Students who have previously been dismissed from the Medical School are ineligible for admission.

Madras, 30th April 1929.

EXAMINATIONS IN SICK NURSING

Notice is hereby given that examinations in General Sick Nursing will be held on Monday the 10th June 1929 and subsequent days, the oral and practical examinations being conducted after this date.

2. Candidates must send in their applications on printed forms so that they may reach the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, No. 81, Mount Road, Madras, on or before the 17th May 1929 after which date no applications will be received on any account. Candidates should apply to the head of their respective training institutions for the necessary application forms.

FORM A.

Form of application for permission to appear for the First part of the examination in General Nursing.

Serial number.	Name of candidate (in full).	Nationality or race.	Training			Whether appeared before for first part of the examination or not, and date of such appearance.	Certificate (to be filled in by head of training institution) regarding		
			Place.	Period of training Years.	Period of training Months.		Character.	General conduct	General ward-work.

Station (Signature)

Date

FORM B.

Form of application for permission to appear for the Second part of the examination in General Nursing.

Serial number.	Name of candidate (in full).	Nationality or race.	Training.			Date of passing the first part of the examination	Date of any previous appearance for second part of examination	Certificate (to be filled in by head of training institution) regarding		
			Place.	Period of training Years.	Period of training Months.			Character.	General conduct	General ward work

Station (Signature)

Date

3. The examination in General Sick Nursing will be held in two parts. The fee for each part of the examination will be Rs. 5. All candidates whose training in General Sick Nursing commenced after 4th November 1927, i.e., after the introduction of the rules for the conduct of qualifying examinations in G.O. No. 2181, P.H., dated 4th November 1927, are required to pay the above examination fee into a Government Treasury in the mofussil and into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras at Madras, and to attach the receipt to their application.

4. The application should be accompanied by the following certificate :—

Certificate required of a candidate desirous of appearing for the examination qualifying for registration as a Nurse.

I, certify that has been a Probationer Nurse at the for a full period of three calendar years, viz., from the to the and that she has attended the lectures and passed the successive examinations in the subjects prescribed for each of the three years of training, and has also spent not less than six months of the period of three years on night duty.

I further certify that she is trustworthy, sober and of good moral character, and her general conduct while under training has been

Signature of certifying authority.

Occupation

Address.

Date 19

(By order)

R. R. WILLIAMS,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.
Madras, 6th May 1929.

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, MANGALORE.

The College provides instruction in all the following groupings of the Intermediate Course of the Madras University :—

(1) Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
(2) Mathematics, Physics, Logic.
(3) Natural Science, Chemistry, Physics.
(4) Natural Science, Chemistry, Indian History.
(5) Natural Science, Logic, Indian History.
(6) Ancient History, Indian History, Logic.
(7) Indian History, Logic, Third Language.

2. Applications for admission into the Junior Intermediate class should be sent in as soon as possible after the results of the Public Examination (Secondary School-Leaving Certificate) are known. With his application for admission, a student should submit (i) the particulars called for in rule 5 and (ii) his Secondary School-Leaving Certificate or a certificated extract therefrom. An application with any other certificate should state the class of the certificate and the subject to which it certifies. Applications unaccompanied by these documents will not be registered.

For admission into the Government College, Mangalore, a student must ordinarily show high proficiency in English and at least two of the subjects in the groups which he proposes to take up.

3. The College provides instruction also in the IV, V and VI Form courses for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Examination. In the V and VI forms only the following combinations of C group subjects are allowed :—

(i) Algebra and Geometry and Physics.

(ii) Physics and Chemistry.

(iii) History of England and Kannarese or Malayalam or Sanskrit.

(iv) History of England and Shorthand and Typewriting.

(v) Commercial Correspondence and Commercial Geography, Shorthand and Typewriting

The number of seats for Physics and Chemistry is limited to 20 each.

4. Ordinarily no student shall be directly admitted into the VI Form. Applications for admission into the high school classes should be sent to as soon as possible after the re-opening of the College and must be accompanied by the transfer certificate issued by the institution in which the candidate was studying previously. The candidate must be prepared to undergo an examination in English and Elementary Mathematics. Admission will not be granted unless the Principal is satisfied that the candidate is fit for the course he has applied for.

5. Applications for admission should supply the following particulars in a tabular form :—

(i) (a) Name in full and date of birth according to Christian era ;

(b) Father's name. Occupation.

(ii) School or College in which the applicant studied in 1928-29 ;

(iii) His University or School Leaving Certificate Examination ;

(iv) His register number in the Matriculation, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, or European High School Examination ;

(v) The class in the College he desires to join with the groups he chooses in the first year. In the case of group III the particular combination should be specified ;

(vi) An address which will find the applicant when the selection is made ;

(vii) Whether he proposes to live with his guardian or parent at Mangalore ;

(viii) Address of parent or guardian with whom he proposes to live ;

(ix) If not with parent or guardian, where else he proposes to live, and

(x) Marks obtained at the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public Examination.

Station

Date

Signature of the Applicant.

6. Students desiring an acknowledgment of their applications should forward with them an addressed post-card.

7. Each student selected for admission will receive a post-card to that effect which he should present to the Principal on the first day of the term.

Selected students who do not present themselves on that day without good reason previously explained will be liable to lose the seats promised.

8. Students who do not live with their parents or guardians must be prepared to live in hostels approved by the Principal.

The School and College departments re-open after the summer vacation on the 17th of June.

G. K. CHETTUR,
Principal.

Government College, Mangalore,
20th April 1929.

GOVERNMENT DEPRESSED CLASSES HOSTEL, MASULIPATAM

The Government Depressed Classes Hostel, Masulipatam, will be re-opened after the summer vacation on the 16th June 1929.

2. The strength of the hostel will be 60.

3. Application for admission to the hostel should be sent in the prescribed form so as to reach the office on or before 20th May 1929, signed by the head of the institution in which the pupil studied last, and by the parent or guardian of the pupil. The poverty certificate appended to the application should be signed by the local District Labour Officer, or Tahsildar, or Deputy Tahsildar, or Magistrate.

Heads of institutions in the town will be asked to reserve some seats in their schools for the most needy boys selected for admission to the hostel. No boy will be admitted to the hostel unless a seat has been secured for him in a school in Masulipatam.

4 Pupils reading in VI standard and above will be selected for admission to the hostel.

5 The following will be the age-limit for admission :—

	Students applying from schools in	
	Municipal area	Non-Municipal area.
Standard VI	12	14
Do VII	13	15
Do VIII	14	16
Form IV	15	17
Do. V	16	18
Do VI	17	19
Intermediate	18	20

The age-limit will be relaxed in really deserving cases of poverty, of proved merit of the pupil and of other extenuating circumstances, if any, beyond the control of the applicant. The selected pupils will be given intimation before the end of May 1929 to join the hostel.

6. Pupils admitted to the hostel will be given free boarding and lodging alone at Government cost. No other grants will be given to meet their other expenses such as clothing, books, etc. But the boarders are eligible for the grant of scholarships provided that the conditions governing the grant of scholarships are satisfied.

7. For purposes of these notifications the undermentioned castes will come under the term "depressed classes" :—

Bâra, bakuda (a subdivision of holeya), *baya*, beruri, bellara, chalavadi, cheruma, chuckler, *dasari*, *dommari*, godda, haddi, holeya, Idiga, *jogi*, *kapu* (*Vizagapatam district aboriginal tribe*), *konda dora*, koraga, *kaya*, *lambadi*, madari, mala, moger (mara or hetpallar), mundala, nalke-kaya, nayadi, pallan, pambada, paraiyan (adi-dravida of tamil and adi-andhra of telugu districts—*mala*, *makkala*), paravan *pareiah*, raccasa, relli, somman, teli (tottiyan of South Kanara district), valluvan, kanakkan (Malabar district) yerukala, all aboriginal and hill tribes and all members of criminal tribes.

Depressed class converts to christianity are not eligible for admission to the hostel.

8. Applications not submitted in the prescribed form or not accompanied by the poverty certificate and any applications received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

9. Forms of applications for admission to the hostel may be obtained from the Honorary Superintendent, Government Depressed Classes Hostel, Masulipatam, Kistna district.

V. RAMJEE RAO,
Honorary Superintendent,

Government Depressed Classes Hostel,
Masulipatam, 20th April 1929.

EX-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, CHITTOOR

The whereabouts of the ex-students of the Government Training School, Chittoor, particulars of whom are given below, are not known. Deputy Inspectors and Junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Presidents of District, Taluk and Panchayat Boards, Chairmen of Municipal Councils, Managers of private schools and other officers, in whose jurisdiction they happen to be working as teachers or in other capacity, are requested to be good enough to intimate their whereabouts to the Headmaster, Government Training School, Chittoor, so as to

enable him to see that the students in question fulfil the conditions of the bonds executed by them.

Number, name of the ex-student and year of training.

I. SECONDARY GRADE.

1. V. Narasimham—1919-20.
2. M. J. Ramachandran—1920-22
3. V. S. Chinnappa Pillai—1925-27.
4. E. Narasimhacharu—1926-27.
5. V. Rajagopala Acharya—1926-27.

II. ELEMENTARY HIGHER GRADE.

1. N. Isaiya—1920-22.
2. K. Krishnamachari—1920-22
3. B. R. Subbayya—1921-23.
4. V. Sethu Rao—1923-25
5. P. Muruswami—1923-25.
6. M. V. Ramanjulu Nayudu—1922-23 and 1924-25.
7. E. Venkataramana Rao—1924-26.
8. V. Venkatasubbayya Chetti—1921-25.
9. J. Parthasarathi Nayudu—1924-26.
10. S. Lakshmana Raju—1926-27
11. W. Ramaswami Nayudu—1926-27.
12. P. Govindaswami Nayudu—1926-27
13. T. Venkatrayulu Nayudu—1926-28.
14. B. Devakshi—1926-28.
15. T. V. Muruswami Nayudu alias T. V. Muniyappa Nayudu—1926-28
16. E. Rangayya Sastri—1926-28.
17. M. Jabadasan—1926-28.

III. ELEMENTARY LOWER GRADE.

1. K. Subbaraya Pillai—1923-25
2. M. Lakshmana Pillai—1923-25.
3. Sardar John—1924-26.
4. A. Narayanayya—1926-28.
5. T. Venkata Ramanayya—1926-28.

A. G. W. DeROZARIO,
Headmaster.

Government Training School, Chittoor,
27th April 1929.

UNCLAIMED DOCUMENT.

It is hereby notified that the service and record of service books of G. Gnanamma, formerly a teacher of this institution, are lying unclaimed in this school and that if they are not claimed within three months from the date of this publication they will be destroyed.

E. LIMA,
Headmistress.

Government Training School for Muhammadan Women, Guntur, 29th April 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that the designation of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, Madras, has been changed into Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Fourth Circle, Madras, and all communications should be addressed as such in future. The jurisdiction over Chittoor and Nellore districts has been transferred to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Second Circle, and communications relating to these districts may, therefore, be addressed to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Second Circle.

M. BLAKE,
Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Fourth Circle.

Madras, 26th April 1929.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Managers of Elementary schools in this Range, that the office of the Deputy Inspector of schools, Nandyal Range, was removed from Nadigadda to Mr. Mannar Saheb's house (No. 63/13) in Burmal street from the 16th April 1929.

P. CHARLES,
Acting Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nandyal Range.

Nandyal, 27th April 1929.

The office of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, V Circle, Calicut, sanctioned in G.O Mis. No. 918, Law and Education Department, dated 29th March 1929, was opened at Calicut on 24th April 1929. All communications relating to educational matters in regard to girls' schools in the districts of Malabar, South Kanara and the Nilgiris should in future be addressed to the undersigned.

GAURIE SANKUNNI,
Acting Inspectress of Girls' Schools, V Circle.

Calicut, 30th April 1929.

It is hereby notified, for the information of the managers of elementary schools and the Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the Presidency, that the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has in his Proceedings R.O.C. No. 915-E of 1919, dated 9th April 1929, debarred T. R. Somasundaram Pandaram, teacher, Board Elementary School, Virappampalayam, under the Sankari Taluk Board, from employment in any recognised school and also cancelled his T.T.C. No. 15464, dated 7th January 1927.

S. A. STEELE,
District Educational Officer.

Salem, 25th April 1929.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has in his Proceedings Dis. No. 1429 of 1929, dated 4th April 1929, ordered that E. Rajamanickam of Kalambakkam dismissed from Form II of the Pachayappa's High School, Conjeeveram, shall be debarred from admission into any recognised school for one year, i.e., till the end of the school year 1928-29 for having obtained admission into that form by a false representation about his previous study. Thereafter he may be admitted only in the I Form of any recognised secondary school.

A. RAMA RAO,
District Educational Officer.

Chingleput, 15th April 1929.

The notification of this office, dated 4th April 1929, regarding "Unclaimed Certificates" appearing on page 200 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th April 1929, is hereby cancelled.

ABDUR RAHIM,
District Educational Officer.

Madras, 3rd April 1929.

ERRATUM.

In the notification published at page 77 of Part I-B of the *Fort St George Gazette*, dated 12th February 1929, *for* "Mr K. Krishnamurti, Sub Assistant Surgeon, Rayaghada" *read* "Mr. M Krishnamurti, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Rayaghada."

A. E. RAMSBOTHAM,
Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

Office of the Board of Examiners,
Madras, 2nd May 1929.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS INFORMATION BUREAU.

President: The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (ex officio)

Vice-Presidents: The Director of Public Instruction (ex-officio). *Secretary*: Mr. S. J. Theodore, Professor of Mental and Moral Science, Madras Christian College

The main functions of the Bureau are—

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indians who contemplate going to England.

(2) To circulate in India to colleges and other institutions the educational, financial and social information, collected by the Bureau in London

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start, or on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Native States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University, who contemplate going to England, and the relatives and friends of those who are going or are already gone, are invited to correspond with Mr. S. J. Theodore, Secretary to the Madras Bureau, Madras Christian College, Madras, from whom all necessary information can be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are forwarded to the Madras Secretary for disposal and much delay will therefore be saved by *direct* correspondence with the latter.

There is a library attached to the Secretary's office, Madras Christian College, consisting of the prospectuses, syllabuses and calendars of the various educational institutions and universities in Great Britain and students and other enquirers will be allowed the use of the library on all week days except Saturdays and holidays between 12 noon and 5 p.m.

S. J. THEODORE,
Secretary.

VACANCIES.

WANTED a trained S.S.L.C or Intermediate candidate for the post of Superintendent of Elementary Schools under the Labour Department in the Trichinopoly district. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem with a fixed travelling allowance of Rs 15. The applicant should know cycling and be prepared to enter the streets of depressed classes freely and travel throughout the district. The appointment will last for the present till the end of March 1930 and is likely to continue. Applications should reach the District Labour Officer, Trichinopoly, before the 1st June 1929. Preference will be given to one belonging to the depressed classes.

J. MOSES,
District Labour Officer.

Trichinopoly, 26th April 1929.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of attender in the offices of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Mangalore range and Kasara Muhammadan range, Mangalore, in the time-scale of pay of Rs 20—1—35. Candidates who have not passed at least the III Form Examination of recognised secondary schools need not apply. Preference will be given to ex-army men and Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders. A Muhammadan will be preferred for the post in the office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kasara Mohammadan Range. Information as to date of birth, caste and previous experience should be furnished.

K. I. VERGHESE,
District Educational Officer.

Mangalore, 26th April 1929.

APPLICATIONS stating full name, date of birth, caste and sub-caste, qualifications—both general and professional—native district, taluk and town or village, previous service in the department, if any, etc., are invited for attenders' posts in the offices of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the district on Rs. 20—1—35. Preference will be given to Non-brahman Caste Hindus. None but those who have passed at least the III Form in a recognized secondary school need apply. The latest date for consideration of applications in the office is 20th May 1929.

GHULAM DASTAGIR,
District Educational Officer.

Kurnool, 30th April 1929.

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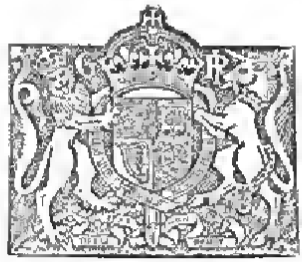

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 19] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1929. [PRICE, 6 pies.

LIST OF PROBATIONARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES COMPLETED BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER, MALABAR, DURING THE YEAR 1928-29.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T. S. L. C. examination.

SECONDARY GRADE.

Second Class.

727-28 Narayanan Uppat, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928.
709-28 John Lawrence Aman, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928.
697-25 Pakenath Ammiku Aiyoli, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928
696-25 Winfred Madathil, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928
701-25 Chodon Padiyath Kelu Nambiar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1925
727-25 Kalpathy Sadharama Ayyar Narayanaswami, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1925.
691-25 Chunkkaran Chathu, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928.
703-25 Puthiya Vaettil Krishnan Nambiar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1925.
723-26 Lona Eluvalsingal Kunhunnand, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
751-26 Erikalil Krishnan, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
698-25 Raymond Saquiera, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1928
705-26 Iyyappan Alaor Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
730-25 M K Chathukutty Kurup, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926
699-26 Puthiyatilath Kunhiraman Kunhiraman, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
743-26 S, Sundaramurtyana Ayyar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926
751-26 Illathkandi kunhambukutti, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926
701-26 Appanna Menan Ambujakshi, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926,
705-26 Pulpalil Parakal Damodaran, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
731-26 Narayana Ayyar Kollengode Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
742-26 Sivasankara Menon Nalikalath, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T.S.L.C. examination.

SECONDARY GRADE—*cont.*

Second Class—*cont.*

840-27 Ramaswami Ayyar Vilayannoor Ramaswara Ayyar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1927.
738-26 Ramankutty Menon Puliyakkath, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926
735-26 C S Krishnaswami Ayyar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
735-26 Kuphal Chirayath Kuriyanda, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926
730-26 Achutha Varier Vadakke Veetil, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
730-26 Maickoth Kathavan Nayar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
716-26 Kunhikannan Nambiar Manjeri Uthayath Veettil, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1924.
802-27 Chandrasekhara Ayyar Thakkal, Suryanarayana Ayyar, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1927.
833-27 Paul Cheeran Mathew, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1927.
723-26 Leander Thekke Palacel Lacca, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
738-26 Kunhunnan Paramby, Government Secondary Training School Tellicherry, 1926.
871-27 V. G. Kanchi Pathey, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1927.
719-26 Kerankot Thekkekkoor Antony, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.
717-26 Krishnan Nambiar Puthiyaveettil, Government Secondary Training School, Tellicherry, 1926.

ELEMENTARY HIGHER GRADE.

Second Class.

2584-24 Vellura Kunnoth Narayana Nambiar, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1924.
3821-26 Kavathiyi Chandukutti Gidava, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2603-23 Arikara Govinda Kurup, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1923.
2764-25 Paramkil Kelu, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
2764-25 Manikkoth Illathathil Kunhiraman Nambi, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
2365-23 Kanara Karup Karuli, Government Training School, Palghat, 1923.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T.S.L.C. examination.

ELEMENTARY HIGHER GRADE—*cont.*

SECOND CLASS—*cont.*

2744-28 Padikal Manikoth Kunhikannan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2572-23 Padiyedath Kelappa, Kottayam, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1923.
2578-25 Kolath Nukkavil Raman, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
2563-23 Kottayathil Vasudeva Nayar Government Training School, Cannanore, 1923.
2967-25 Mantthil Kunnimmal Amman, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
2687-25 Ullattil Govindan Kutty Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
2709-25 Govindapuradh Pisharath Chakrapani Pisharoti, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
3028-25 Mohammad Malapurath Valappil, Government Training School, Malapparam, 1925.
3171-25 *Perimbath Parvathy*, Government Training School for Women, Tellicherry, 1925.
2843-25 Thekke Veedil Narayana Kurup, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
3721-26 M. Velu Ezhuthassan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
3705-26 Mannikaparambil Paul Kathaniel, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
22715 *K. Janaki*, Government Training School for Women, Calicut, 1919.
2761-24 Thayillandiyil Anandan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1924.
2817-26 V. P. Narayanan Nambiar, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
2734-25 Kallerol Vellaparambath Raman, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
3614-25 Maria Elethangal, Government Training School for Women, Calicut, 1925.
3765-26 Thekke Parambath Cheruvathe, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
3455-26 Kaivthil Kannath Krishnan, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
3781-26 Panna Parath Narayana Menon, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2415-23 K. V. Rama Panikker, Government Training School, Calicut, 1923.
2977-25 Chemmanoor Cheru Varu, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
2781-25 Krishnan Ezhuthassan Karuthaparambath, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
3703-26 Koothidath Raman Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
7078-24 *Esther Hadathil*, Government Training School for Women, Tellicherry, 1924.
3490-26 Kaikathiyil Kunhamba, M. M Training School, Nettur, 1926.
2340-25 Johannan Paiyadan, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1925.
2671-25 Valakkunnurath Kanchath Narayana Nayar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
2987-25 Amanakundayil Kanna Kurup, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
3712-26 C. T Appukutta Thangan, Government Training School Palghat, 1926.
3710-26 A. S. Krishna Ayyar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
2720-25 Parayangal Achuthan Nambiar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
3781-26 Kanyath Govindan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2799-25 Kannampetha K Antony, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
2763-25 Kuchikkal Vatakke Veettil Kunhunni Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut 1925.
3702-26 P. Gopala Pisharoty Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
3701-26 M. Kunhikrishna Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
3710-26 T. Krishna Thevannar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
2109-23 Kaloyil Nayar Panakkal, Government Training School, Palghat, 1923.
3840-26 Neervattara Madhavan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
3723-26 C. Govindan Kutty Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
3809-26 Kakkadparath Velukutty Ezhuthassan, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
3810-26 Pattath Narayanin Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
3732-26 A P Krishnan Kutty Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926
2841-25 Chandath Kunhunnan Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T.S.L.C. examination.

ELEMENTARY HIGHER GRADE—*cont.*

SECOND CLASS—*cont.*

3749-26 Palathingal Choyi, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2776-24 P. N. V. Balakrishnan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1924.
2365-23 Indira Kandoki, Government Training School for Women, Tellicherry, 1923.
2668-23 Parakkat Narayanan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1923
2748-26 Kelappurath Gopalan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2823-26 T. K Krishnan Nambiar, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
2679-23 M. K Achuthan Nayar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1923
2350-25 Alex Paul Chakkunni, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1925.
2955-26 M. Gangu, M M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
2702-26 L. G. Krishna Ayyar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926
2682-26 M. P. Kunhikrishnan Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
2787-25 Koliyat Madhavan Varier, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925
3838-26 P. C Kannan Menon, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
2843-25 Sabhanayakam Ramakrishna Sastri Ananthanarayana Ayyar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925
2781-25 Palathingal Velayudhan, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925
2682-23 Manapadi Alakam Subrahmanya Ayyar Rama Ayyar, Government Training School, Cannanore 1923.
1359-25 *Nalada Paul*, Government Training School for Women, Calicut, 1925.
2638-26 Kannadi Parakkanath Achuthan Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
2593-26 Kokkannanoor Kuchikannan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926
3901-26 Alayadan Chandukutty, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926
3723-26 P. S. Venkateswara Ayyar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
3672-26 P. K. Kunhunnan, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
3716-26 K. N Anantakrishnan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926
2111-24 Aluthath Govindan Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1924.
3905-26 Matathil Kunhunnan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
2768-25 Makkanadi Gopalan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
3814-25 Poovathingal Krishnan, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
3742-25 T. Sappukutty Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
3744-26 T. M. Ittikunni Ashen, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926
1847-24 Kavumu Menon Tekkuroli, Government Training School, Palghat, 1924
2683-25 Pandavan Kottan Sankaran, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
27464 Valuthukal Kesavan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1921.
3732-26 M. Sivaraman Menon, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926
2568-25 P. Kittan Ezhuthassan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
2630-25 P. K. Pangi Achan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925
2536-25 T. Madhavan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1925.
2396-23 Koothy Parakandara M. Government Training School, Palghat, 1923
3705-26 Pathayan V. Paman, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
2647-25 S. Sankaran Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925
2630-25 Thoyakkodan Kannan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1925.
4842-27 Thatterath K. Ayyappakutty, Government Training School, Calicut, 1927.
3830-26 Pazamban Kunhahamad, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
3715-26 N P. Krishnan Pisharoti, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T.S.L.C. examination.

ELEMENTARY LOWER GRADE.

SECOND CLASS.

7450-26 Ahammad Kutti Chittanur, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
7444-26 Assankutty Paranguli, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
6289-24 Chandreth Kattaraman Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7483-26 Chattampurath Krishnan Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
7879-25 Mundoth Chathu Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1925.
7706-26 Kotakkal Kunhi Ananden Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1925.
7722-25 Vasudevankaran Nambiyar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7971-25 Nara Payil Ambuthan Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7468-26 Mankkat Manoth Gopalan Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7483-25 Thrumangalath Raman Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7670-25 Meethale Vayath Kumar Panikkar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
6334-24 Ayittakandiyil Unni, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7676-26 Parakkatil Govindan Garukkal, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7346-26 Pappanasseri Veettil Ananda Mirrar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
6171-24 Pathaken Kannath Kalappan, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7491-26 Appara Arumandathil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
6063-24 M. Pakkeran Kavalkkat, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7497-26 Thekkevettil Chandu Panikker, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7293-26 Chumunnalil Ammalan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7873-26 Ancheri Raman Nayar, Government Training School Badagara, 1926.
6340-24 Kizhakkeyil Narayana Kurup, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7506-26 Pennakkanari Raman Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7261-26 Pilapattasseri Kalathil Kunhanni Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
6184-24 Kavumannipadi Assanan Mamu, Training School, Nettur, 1924.
6192-24 Pothukudi Kunhiraman Nambiar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1924.
7503-26 Valsavettil Raman Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
6208-24 Pattuvkandi Kunhiraman, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1924.
6174-24 Arayadath Sankaran Namboor, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1924.
7889-26 Kadangodan Govindan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7866-26 Kalanthody Gopalan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7492-26 Kural Koototh Kunhiraman Adiyodi, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7380-26 Kandambath Krishnan, Government Training School, Cannanore 1926.
7046-26 Alakandiyil Puthanpurayil Govindan, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1923.
7510-26 Koyyarambath Chathu Kurup, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7270-26 Vazhakumbath Sankaran Kuttaiman, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
7372-26 Mundaya Valiya Veettil Chandu Nayar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7391-26 Kaloth Veettil Krishnan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7481-26 Nelliyari Kelari Kumar Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7486-26 Kozhappa Madathil Kannan, Government Training School, Palghat and Calicut, 1926.
7274-26 C. I. Luca, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
7271-26 Kannimani Sankunni Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
21898 Kanhipakkar Kundath Valappil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
7532-26 Kaiot Palora Rama Kurup, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7477-26 Mucheri Sankunnu, Government Training School, Badagara 1926.
7275-26 Pannakkoli Manisseri Madhava Menon, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained and year of passing the T.S.L.C. examination.

ELEMENTARY LOWER GRADE—*cont.*

SECOND CLASS—*cont.*

7504-26 Mammad, K. C., Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
6169-24 Mammad Padinjarambath, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7311-26 C. C. Lazar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
7491-26 M. P. Gopalan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore 1926.
6240-24 Abdulla Mathottathil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7244-26 Kolodi Alpers, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7478-26 Manjanath Kunchu Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
6290-24 Vasudhavandiyil Sankaran Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7688-26 Naduvilakandiyil Sankaran Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1925.
7872-26 Kamberath Vasu Menon, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
6222-24 C. K. Narayanan Nayar, Government Training School, Palghat, 1924.
7494-25 Mallad Panman, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1918.
7520-26 Abdulkhatti Vattaparambil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1925.
7039-26 Kadangody Cheriya Krishnan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
6267-24 Meenakshy Pulukaramveettil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7486-26 Panniine Kaady Kamappan Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7689-26 Manakkanath Krishnan Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7675-26 Payyali Ramanni Kandpur, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7145-23 Sadali Pathyakat, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1923.
7501-26 Rayarath Rama Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7439-26 Sayid Mohammad Palakkalagath, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
7619-26 Parakat Krishnan Nayar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7611-26 Kanhayamma Ashwathappa, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1925.
7402-26 Irappakola Raman Ashuthan, Government Training School, Palghat, 1926.
7493-26 Kirukkeralappil Chandu Panikkar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1925.
7524-26 V. M. Sankarna Garukkal, Government Training School, Calicut and Badagara, 1926.
6256a-24 Kalarikal Sankaran, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7326-26 Vallara Changat Gopalan, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7545-26 Arayadath Chathu Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1925.
7381-26 Akkat Kunhikrishnan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7368-26 Ayillath Kunhikrishnan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7369-26 Kattipurath Kunchukutty, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7620-26 Raves Edakkuveettil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
7548-26 Alavoor Govindan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7401-26 Pathikal Kunhappa Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7367-24 *M. P. Cherian*, Government Training School for Women, Calicut, 1924.
6253-24 Thekkinkutty Kerakkka Pattukara Pandikuyil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1924.
7507-26 Parel Chathu, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7226-26 Pottukandiyil Kunhiraman Panikkar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7613-26 Muhammad Arakkal, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1926.
2340-26 Kayathyankandi Kuhiharan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7378-26 Ayilleth Malaveettil Payal Chathukutti Nambiar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
7384-26 Chakkarayan Karavan, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
8048-27 Manikath Kuchappa Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1927.

Teacher's certificate number, name of teacher, institution in which trained, and year of passing the T. E. L. C. examination

ELEMENTARY LOWER GRADE—*cont.*

Second Class—*cont.*

6879-27 Ahmed Chanda Nambiar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1927.
7362-26 T. V. Kanaran Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
6211-24 E. A. Sankaran, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1924.
8863-27 K. K. Narayana Nayar, Government Training School, Calicut, 1927.
7496-26 A. K. Sankaran Nayar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
7703-26 Manchari Anandan Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
8936-27 Pallipath Kunhikrishna Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1927.
7395-26 Chingetkuloth Narayanan Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7618-26 Pulleri Purayil Raman, M. M. Training School, Nettur, 1926.
2885I-22 Erikully Malathil, Government Training School, Malappuram, 1921.
7442-26 Kandilath Vaiath Achutha Gurina, Government Training School, Calicut, 1926.
8864-27 Thekkeparakkal Appu, Government Training School, Tirur and Calicut, 1927.
7430-26 U. Narayana Kurup Government Training School, Badagara, 1926.
6329-24 Pavullathil Chathappa Kurup, Government Training School Badagara, 1924.
7406-26 Mavila Ayyappankara Chandath Chathu Nambiar, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
7784-26 Mealitha Lasar, M.E. Training School, Nettar, 1926.
7373-26 Koyitteadathil Kanhi Ananda Kurup, Government Training School, Cannanore, 1926.
6313-24 Keloth Padikal Narayanan Nambiar, Government Training School, Badagara, 1924.
7639-26 Ekarath Puthiavettil Kunjiha Nayar, M.M. Training School, Nettur, 1426.

G. L. LOBO,
District Educational Officer, Malabar.

Calicut, 16th April 1929.

RESULTS OF THE MANUAL TRAINING TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1929.

Name.	Result.
1. M. Venkatayabba Rao	First class.
2. K. S. Rama Rao	Do.
3. D. Ebenezer	Do.
4. T. Krishnamacharlu	Do.
5. V. Abraham	Do.
6. T. S. Subbiramma Sarma	Second class.
7. Ramakrishnan, D.	Do.
8. Ramanath, C.	Do.
9. Joshua, M.	Do.
10. Sanjivaiah, N.	Fail.
11. M. Ramakrishnan Nambiyar ..	Do.

RESULTS OF THE ART MASTERS TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1929.

WOODCARVING AND DRAWING.

Name.	Result.
1. P. Maharaja	First class.
2. Parambathan Nayudu, A.	Do.
3. Moses S. K.	Do.
4. Pandiah, S.	Do.
5. Sambandam Pillai, P. A.	Second class.
6. Muhammad Ibrahim Chowdri ..	Do.
7. Sheik Abdulla	Do.
8. Daniels, E.	Do.
9. Duraiswami Nayudu, K.	Do.
10. Paul, V.	Do.
11. Abbas Ali	Do.
12. Moideen Kutty, M. V.	Do.
13. Samuel Joshua	Fail.
14. Pitchai Pillai, A.	Do.
15. Chandukutty, M.	Do.
16. Adinarayana, B.	Do.

ENGRAVING AND DRAWING.

1. Lakshminarayana, P	First class.
2. Venkataraman, S	Do.
3. Krishnan Nayar, P.	Do.

R. W. ROSS,
Principal,

Teachers' College, Saidapet,
27th April 1929.

ERRATA.

List of probationary teachers' certificates completed by the District Educational Officer, Chingleput, during the year 1928.

ELEMENTARY HIGHER GRADE, SECOND CLASS.

1. Against P. T. C. No. 1921—*For* 'P. Mahadeva Rao', *read* 'P. Madhava Rao.'

ELEMENTARY LOWER GRADE, SECOND CLASS.

2. Against P. T. C. No. 6177 K. Ramangar (at the end)—*For* '1926', *read* '1925.'

3. Against P. T. C. No. 5784—*For* 'N. Ankayya Chetti', *read* 'U. Ankayya Chetti.'

4. Against Bommaraju Narasimhayya—*For* 'P.T. C. No. 642', *read* '6422.'

5. Against P. T. C. No. 7618—*For* 'N. Kannayya Pillai', *read* 'U. Kannayya Pillai.'

A. RAMA RAO,
District Educational Officer,

Chingleput, 24th April 1929.

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Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the Madras Presidency for 1928.

Season Report for March 1929.

Abstract of Season Report for week ending 4th May 1929.

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

Judicial.

No. 24. Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry Madabusi Krishnama Acharya Avargal, District Munsif, is granted an extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate from the 3rd March to the 26th May 1929, inclusive, with permission to affix to his leave only that portion of the vacation which is covered by the medical certificate (viz., 27th May to 2nd June inclusive) subject to the conditions in the Subsidiary Rules under Fundamental Rule 68.

High Court, Madras,
2nd May 1929.

Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice is pleased to appoint Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., to officiate as Registrar of the High Court, *vice* Mr. A. C. Happell, I.C.S., granted leave with effect from the re-opening of the High Court on the 15th July 1929.

High Court, Madras,
30th April 1929.

Leave.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant leave on average salary under article 855 of the Civil Service Regulations to Mr Aloysius Peter Cyprian Albuquerque, B.A., B.L., Assistant Official Assignee, Madras, for a period of three months from 15th July 1929 with permission to prefix the High Court vacation to his leave

H-1

Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

M.R.Ry. Panchapagesa Ayyar Balambrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Attorney-at-Law, to act as Assistant Official Assignee during the absence of Mr. A. P. C. Albuquerque, on leave, or until further orders, on a salary of Rs. 450 per mensem to be paid from the office charges fund.

A. C. HAPPELL,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
2nd May 1929.

Salt.

Extension of leave.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, M.R.Ry. P. E. Gopalakrishna Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for fifteen days from 23rd April 1929.

C. H. MASTERMAN,
Collector of Salt Revenue.

Madras, 29th April 1929.

Excise

Transfer and postings.—The following transfers and postings are ordered:—

(1) Mr. D. H. H. Elliott, Inspector, Salter Circle, to the Salem Circle, *vice* Mr. H. J. Gasson, promoted and transferred. To join expeditiously handing over charge to Inspector, Madura Circle.

(2) M.R.Ry. T. N. Seshu Ayyar Avargal, Inspector, to the Sattur Circle, temporarily, *vice* Mr. D. H. H. Elliott transferred. To join expeditiously on the expiry of his leave.

W. A. BRITO,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Excise.

Madras, 27th April 1929.

AGRICULTURE

Leave.—M.R.Ry. C. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Director of Agriculture, IV Circle, St. Thomas' Mount, is granted leave on average pay for one month from or after the 1st May 1929.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 27th April 1929.

PUBLIC WORKS

Cancellation of posting.—The posting of M.R.Ry. Srinivasa Seshadri Ayyar Avargal, officiating Assistant Engineer, to the Coimbatore Circle, on reversion from the Agricultural Department, ordered in Chief Engineer's notification No. 1253-E/29-2, dated 18th April 1929, is cancelled.

Madras, 23th April 1929.

Transfer and Promotion.—M.R.Ry. Mandapaka Appalanarasayya Nayudu Garu, Supervisor, Guntur division, Bezwada Circle, to the Waltair Circle for charge of a subdivision and to officiate as Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250 per mensem. To proceed at once.

Madras, 30th April 1929.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Thandalam Tattai Raghava Acharya Narasimha Acharya Avargal, B.A., B.E., Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the Bezwada Circle for charge of a subdivision.

L. H. GREG,
Offg. Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (General and Establishment).

Madras, 2nd May 1929.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. Chumbattil Balakrishna Mannadiyar Avargal, Supervisor, transferred to the Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 1382-E/29-10, dated 24th April 1929, is posted to the charge of Vansta subdivision, Godavari Headworks Division, Headquarters, Razole

F. C. L. CLIFT,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, D.C.

Dowlaishwaram, 27th April 1929.

Reposting.—M.R.Ry. T. V. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Officiating Assistant Engineer, posted to the Trichinopoly Circle in Chief Engineer's No. 1382-E/29-3, dated 24th April 1929, is reposted to the Madura division for charge of the Uttamapalayam subdivision.

A. W. ROBERT,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, Trichinopoly Circle.

Trichinopoly, 1st May 1929.

Reposting.—M.R.Ry. Chevidithy Karan Avargal, Supervisor, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 1382-E/29-7, dated 24th April 1929, is reposted to the Narasapatam division for charge of the Malkanagiri subdivision.

M.R.Ry. Janakara Venkata Srinivasulu Avargal, Supervisor, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Memorandum No 1382-E/29-7, dated 24th April 1929, is reposted to the Vizagapatam division for charge of the Gunupur subdivision.

V. HART,
Offg. Superintending Engineer, Waltair Circle.

Vizagapatam, 26th April 1929.

MEDICAL

Leave.—M.R.Ry. B. H. Padmanabha Pai Avargal, M.B.B.S., Lecturer in Anatomy, Medical School, Royapuram, Madras, leave on average pay for thirty-nine days from 16th February to 26th March 1929 (both days inclusive) under Fundamental Rule 81.

Miss E. Madurai, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.B.B.S., Assistant Superintendent, Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital and Lecturer in Surgery, Lady Willingdon Medical School for Women, Madras, leave on average pay without medical certificate for one month with effect from 15th May 1929 or date of relief thereafter.

Leave.—Second class Military Assistant-Surgeon Mr. F. G. Martin, L.M.S., B.A. (Lond.), D.M.D., King Institute, Guindy, leave on average pay for two months under Fundamental Rule 100, from 1st May 1929 or date of relief.

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. S. Sundararajan Avargal, M.B.B.S., Resident Medical Officer, the Raja Mirasdar, Headquarters Hospital and Lecturer in Materia Medica, Medical School, Tanjore, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for fourteen days from 7th April 1929 under Fundamental Rule 81, with permission to avail himself of the holiday on 21st April 1929.

Posting.—M.R.Ry. R. Sanjiva Rau Avargal, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. (Liverpool), temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, on reserve duty at the King Institute, Guindy, to hold a sanctioned appointment in the institute, *vice* Mr. F. G. Martin, L.M.S., B.A. (Lond.), granted leave.

Postings.—M.R.Ry. K. Venkatachalam Avargal, L.M.S. (Edin.), is posted to hold the appointment of Research Officer in the Pharmacological Unit of the Medical College, Madras.

M.R.Ry. A. N. Ratnagiriswaran Avargal, M.A., is posted to hold the appointment of Research Chemist in the Pharmacological Unit of the Medical College, Madras.

Madras, 25th April 1929.

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. P. K. Raman Nambiyar Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, extension of leave on average pay for two weeks from 2nd April 1929, under Fundamental Rule 81.

Madras, 29th April 1929.

Extension of leave.—M.R.Ry. H. R. Sadasiva Rau Avargal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, extension of leave on average pay for two months (without medical certificate) from 1st May 1929 under Fundamental Rule 81.

(By order)

R. R. WILLIAMS,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 30th April 1929.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

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Offg. Librarian.

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Madras.

K. Raghavachariar, Lecturer in Tamil and Superintendent of Vernacular Studies, Wesley College, Madras.

C. L. PEART, Lt.-Col.,
Secy., Board of Examiners (Army Dept.).

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 9 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, have been published and can be inspected free of charge at the Madras Record Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 3, Council House Street, Calcutta, at the price of one rupee per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act (price ten annas) and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1912 (price two annas). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

13821 Textal Broadhurst Lee Co., Ld.
13995 Metallbank Und Metallurgische Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.
14006 Wood.
14036 Associated Telephone & Telegraph Co.
14047 Robinson.
14074 Zambelli, Sarchi and Magri.
14099 Morrison.
14325 Dhanjibhoy
14379 Benthall, and Dr. Spencer.
14387 Davis
14398 Poochan.
14471 The Shabbir Sports Works.
14423 Dubenham, Rawley and Isherwood.
14453 Mauterer.
14501 National Carbon Co., Inc.
14542 British Tabulating Machine Co., Ld.
14549 The Hon'ble Sir Parsons
14604 Standard Telephones and Cables, Ld.
14605 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.
14610 I. G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft.
14633 Rees and Chapman.
14690 Automotic Lighter Corporation.
14851 Moura.
14864 Frigidaire Corporation.
14865 Sensible Heat Distillation Ld.
14928 The Metropolitan Carriage Wagon & Finance Co., Ld., and Bailey.
14929 Societa Italiana Pirelli.
14933 Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg, A. G.
14934 Sykes.
14982 Durand.
14989 Reyes.
14965 Societe Oreum.
15004 Coghill.
15008 The British Tabulating Machine Co., Ld.
15011 Eason and Heather.
15013 Farmer, and Drake and Gorham Ld.
15016 Boyd, Boyd and J. & T. Boyd Ld.
15019 Kubba.

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Secretary to Government Development Department.

Fort St. George, 1st May 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 39 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Gandlor Co-operative Society No. 3564 in the Jammalamadugu taluk of the Cuddapah district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Cuddapah, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 20th April 1929.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 39 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Govindapuram Co-operative Society No. 3592 in the Kumbakonam taluk of the Tanjore district and has appointed the Assistant Registrar, Tanjore, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 20th April 1929.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 39 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Gramapet Weavers C.S. No. 6818 in the Chittoor taluk of the Chittoor district and has appointed the Deputy Registrar, Vellore, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 20th April 1929.

H. M. HOOD,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Madras, 26th April 1929.

SUSPENSION OF MOTOR DRIVER'S LICENCE.

Under rule 22 (a) of the Motor Vehicles Rules, the driving licence of Sheik Hyder Sahib is suspended for three months for driving N.A. No. 253 when he was not in the employ of its owner and for causing an accident endangering human life at Wandiwash on 17th November 1928.

A. APPADURAI,
District Magistrate.

Vellore, 28th April 1929.

TREASURE TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878) that on or about 26th April 1928 some gold varahas were found in the old houses of Govinda Reddi in the village site of Hutchnik village, Adoni taluk, by coolies (1) Beya Kuchi Muriga and (2) Pujari Yakseya. The articles shown in the Schedule I below were actually found by the said coolies in the said locality. Their value is estimated at Rs. 888-12-10. The articles shown in the Schedule II below are those which are subsequently said to have been exchanged for gold varahas found by the said two coolies in the said locality. Their value is estimated at Rs. 2,314-4-10. The total value of the articles shown in the two schedules comes to Rs. 7,203-1-9. The treasure is now in the sub-treasury at Adoni.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally before the Collector of Bellary at his office on Monday the 19th August 1929 and furnish proof of their claims.

SCHEDULE I.

Description of treasure found.

(Gold coins actually found.)

Item	Weight in tolas	Approximate value		
		Rs.	A.	P.
41 flat gold coins	11[illegible]	[illegible]	13	1
10 ,, ...	2[illegible]	20	13	0
8 ,, ...	3[illegible]	28	8	0
108 round gold coins	31[illegible]	677	3	0
20 ,, ...	6[illegible]	67	8	0
3 ,, ...	[illegible]	13	13	0
6 ,, ...	1[illegible]	24	12	0
Total ..		888	12	10

SCHEDULE II.

(Properly exchanged for gold coins actually found.)

1 gold waist belt	28½	571	1	6
2 bars of gold (National Bank)	53½	1,152	15	0
1 bar of gold (Bank of India)	16[illegible]	348	14	8
8 pieces of gold	4[illegible]	10	3	0
2 ,, ...	4[illegible]	86	10	4
3 ,, ...	[illegible]	6	11	0
2 pieces of silver	27[illegible]	18	5	3
3 ,, ...	29½	17	1	1
1 silver bangle	9	5	5	0
2 gold rings	15[illegible]	23	15	0
Cash recovered	..	8,093	0	0
Total ..		9,311	4	11

E. BENNETT,
Collector.

Bellary Collector's Office,
8th April 1929.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that in the first week of June 1928 three copper plates of the approximate value of Re 30 were found by Sreemen Bodakshetra Poroda of Nemmiya village, Kudala taluk, while digging in his field. Any person claiming the said treasure or any part thereof is hereby required to appear either personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam on 16th June 1929 at Chatrapur when the matter will be enquired into and determined according to law.

C. A. HENDERSON,
Collector.

Ganjam Collector's Office,
9th January 1929.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the following articles of treasure were found on 1st March 1929 in the backyard of one Karuppa Udayan, son of Pachamuthu Udayan of Siragudal, hamlet of Kilamaliyur village, Perambalur taluk, by one Kuppa Nayakan, son of Alagiri Nayakan of Arumadai and Kollandi, son of Sellan of Siragudal village while digging for granite :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1. One gold ring (3 g ms) valued		3	0	0
2 One gold ring (smaller)		1	0	0
3. Three pairs of gold earrings		3	3	0
4 One pair of earrings with red stones ..		1	8	0
5. One small gumukhi silver hoop		0	2	0
6. Two broken chips of gold earrings ..		9	12	0
7 Two gold earrings worn by women ..		11	12	0
8. One broken gold piece		4	8	0
9 Nine silver pieces		0	3	0
10. One silver anmal of 2½ tolas ..		1	0	0
11 One silver anmal, bigger size ..		1	4	0
12. A slender gold chain 1 span in length ..		3	8	0
13. One broken gold piece		4	0	0
14. One pair of gold earrings		3	4	0
15 Two small silver coins		0	2	0
16 Fifty-two small gold coins ..		10	0	0
17 One broken brass pot (small size)		..	..	
Total ..		42	2	0

2. All persons claiming the above treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector in his office at Trichinopoly on 23rd September 1929 for the purpose of enquiry and determination of their claims.

U. RAMA RAO,
Collector.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office,
20th April 1929.

REVISED NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified under section 3 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 that treasure consisting of fifty-four old silver coins, two silver nagals, one small silver bangle and a piece of silver chain (weighing in all 58½ tolas) of the total value of about Rs. 40 was found on 18th November 1928 in the Kattripadu field of Jonnah Dumb of Tunoparu village in the Koraput taluk of the Vizagapatam district by Hottadan alias Luthoro Dumb and Dhebolu Dumb while they were grazing cattle in the field.

2. Any person claiming the above treasure or any portion thereof is hereby directed to appear personally or by a duly authorized agent, before the Collector of Vizagapatam at Koraput on 9th June 1929 at 11 a.m.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
9th January 1929.

In partial modification of the notification published under section 5 (a) of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 at page 161 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd January 1929, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the enquiry referred to in paragraph 2 of the said notification will be held at Koraput on 9th June 1929 at 11 a.m.

G. T. H BRACKEN,
Collector.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office,
23rd April 1929.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 20th April 1929.

[*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. lint.]

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year		For the current week.			Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current year from 1st February 1929 to date.		
	Received at mills (a).	Net exports by sea.	Received at mills (b).	Exports by sea (c).	Total.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Received at mills.	Net exports by sea.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tinnevelly	3,189	1,718	4,642	2,371	7,013	13,270	6,550	25,764	6,850	32,614
Salems	1,133	Nil	308	305	704	6,777	Nil	(d) 9,414	1,934	8 348
Cambodia	2,611	1 257	1,730	911	2,541	13,776	7,467	(e)11,611	11,707	23,378
Northern and Western ..	5,246	1,511	966	2,824	3 490	4,983	7 910	6,120	16,874	22,994
Coconadas	Nil	697	6	737	843	34	5,628	130	6 413	6,5 3
Outside cotton	431	Nil	455	— 189	270	15,025	— 10,435	7,591	— 718	7,182
Total ..	8,613	5,951	7,810	6,960	14,770	60,896	13,319	44,755	43,998	84,416

(a) Returns supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by seventeen mills.
(b) Returns supplied in the current week by eighteen mills
(c) Exports by sea in the current week—Madras—Salems 427; Cambodia 200; Northern and Western 2,824; Coconadas 387; Coconada—Coconadas 250 Tuticorin—Tinnevellies 2,371; Cuddal—Salems 120; Cambodia 813; Mangalore—Nil. Imports by sea in the current week—Madras 42 (from Bombay), Cuddal 142 (from Bombay).
(d) Includes 90 bales not reported before.
(e) Includes 143 bales not reported before.
— denotes net imports.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 20th April 1929.

[*Note.*—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. lint.]

Variety of cotton	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Director's estimate of the 1928-29 crop.
	Number pressed in week ending 27th April 1928.	Number pressed from 1st February 1928 to 27th April 1928.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February 1928 to 27th April 1928.	Total cotton consumed for from 1st February 1928 to 27th April 1928.	Number pressed in the current week.	Number pressed from 1st February 1929 to date.	Unpressed cotton received at spinning mills from 1st February 1929 to date.	Total cotton accounted for from 1st February 1929 to date.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevellies	7,804	36,078	3,816	39,897	6,482	24,616	2 677	27,193	154 800
Salems	836	3,072	2,726	5,291	813	6 214	2,110	7,324	27 340
Cambodia	5,051	21,464	3,415	24,909	5,422	(a)25 079	3,966	31,045	177 900
Northern and Western ..	4,973	28,049	Nil	29 049	6,961	(b)37 6 2	Nil	37 6 2	147 90
Coconadas and others ..	1,469	6,962	34	6,995	1,753	6 807	138	6,737	48 (60
Outside cotton	Nil	9	253	261	Nil	Nil	66	66	Nil
Total .	19,933	95,624	10,243	93,784	19,446	99,326	10,911	110,279	555,900

(a) Includes 33 bales not reported before. (b) Includes 629 bales not reported before.

Statement of cotton pressed in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 20th April 1929
[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

Variety of cotton.	Number of bales pressed			
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st February 1929.	During the corresponding period last year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tinnevellies	6,482	7,804	24,616	36,078
Salems	813	836	6,214	3,072
Cambodia	5,422	5,051	(a) 25,079	21,464
Northern and Western	6 961	4,973	(b) 37 6 2	28 049
Coconadas	1,753	1,469	6,807	6,962
Outside cotton	Nil	Nil	Nil	9
Total ..	19,446	19,933	99,326	95 624

(a) Includes 33 bales not reported before. (b) Includes 629 bales not reported before

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Director of Agriculture.

Madras, 3rd May 1929.

H 2

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 8th April 1926.

Districts	Serial number.	Municipal towns.	Population under Registration according to the Census of 1921.			Births		Deaths.												
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still-births number registered.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicides.	Deaths from child birth.	Other causes.	Total		
																	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ganjam ..	1	Berhampur ..	16,001	16,730	32,731	24	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	..	3	2	7	9
	3	Parlakimedi ..	8,815	9,901	18,716	6	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
	3	Chicacole ..	7,662	8,603	16,265	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	7
Vizagapatam.	4	Vizagapatam ..	22,153	22,558	44,711	20	3	..	..	..	7	4	..	1	..	1	13	16	14	30
	5	Vizianagram * ..	19,381	19,918	39,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	6	Anakapalle * ..	10,088	10,272	20,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	7	Bimlipatam ..	3,424	4,072	7,495	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	6
Godavari, East.	8	Rajahmundry ..	28,755	27,032	53,781	28	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	10	14	13	27
	9	Coconada ..	26,345	27,002	53,345	35	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	9	24
Godavari, West	10	Peddapuram ..	7,201	7,419	14,620	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	4	11
	11	Ellore ..	22,630	23,232	45,862	29	..	..	1	..	4	1	..	3	..	..	8	8	9	16
	12	Palakolla ..	7,263	7,272	14,535	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Kistna ..	13	Bezwada ..	23,107	21,052	44,159	43	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	10	14	9	23
	14	Masulipatam ..	21,873	22,062	43,940	24	3	..	..	..	4	10	..	1	..	..	12	17	12	29
	15	Guntur ..	24,337	23,847	48,184	45	9	..	..	..	9	1	..	3	..	..	27	21	22	43
Guntur ..	16	Tenali ..	12,060	11,165	23,230	10	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	3	3	3	6
	17	Chirala ..	7,705	7,819	15,528	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	5
	18	Ongole ..	7,049	7,227	14,276	26	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	5	7	4	11
	19	Narasaraopet ..	5,795	5,539	11,308	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2
Nellore ..	20	Nellore ..	17,769	16,094	33,863	31	1	..	..	..	3	5	..	2	..	..	11	12	6	28
Madras ..	21	Madras ..	277,944	251,747	529,691	425	17	..	28	..	40	31	128	7	8	147	221	193	414	
Chingleput ..	22	Conjeeveram ..	30,714	30,669	61,383	23	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	3	..	9	9	13	22	
	23	Saidapet ..	13,947	13,467	27,414	11	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	6	
	24	Chingleput ..	6,197	5,626	11,763	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	4	3	1	4	
	25	Cuddalore ..	25,979	25,448	51,527	30	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	18	5	15	25	
South Arcot.	26	Chidambaram ..	11,214	11,287	22,501	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	8	6	5	11	
	27	Villupuram ..	9,046	8,377	17,423	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	3	3	6	
Trichinopoly.	28	Trichinopoly ..	60,574	58,848	120,422	115	7	..	..	..	8	11	1	1	..	43	34	27	61	
	29	Srirangam ..	11,130	12,014	23,153	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7	6	4	10	
	30	Karur ..	4,155	9,094	13,249	13	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	4	1	5	
	31	Kumbakonam ..	29,628	31,074	60,702	48	2	..	1	..	10	3	1	1	..	18	16	16	32	
	32	Tanjore ..	28,383	30,580	58,913	44	2	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	1	20	16	18	33	
Tanjore ..	33	Negapatam ..	26,321	27,685	54,006	27	2	..	1	..	2	3	..	3	2	11	9	12	21	
	34	Mayavaram ..	14,067	14,010	28,077	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	2	2	4	
	35	Tiruvalur ..	12,308	11,815	24,124	11	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	4	5	
	36	Mannargudi ..	10,805	10,823	21,628	9	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	
	37	Madura * ..	70,289	68,605	138,894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	8	15
	38	Dindigul ..	15,809	15,113	30,922	34	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	39	Bodinayakkanur.	9,767	10,574	20,341	22	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	1	17	9	14	23
	40	Palni ..	8,619	8,882	17,501	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	4	10
	41	Periyakulam * ..	7,844	8,634	16,478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	6
	42	Kodaikanal ..	2,286	2,010	4,296	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Returns not received.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 6th April 1929—cont.

Districts.	Serial number.	Municipal towns.	Population under Registration according to the Census of 1921.			Births.		Deaths.											
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered excluding still-births.	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child birth	Other causes.	Total.		
																	Males	Females	Total.
Ramnad ..	43	Srivilliputtur * ..	15,437	15,758	31,195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Virudunagar ..	10,792	11,022	21,821	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	4	6	5	11
	45	Sivakasi * ..	7,027	7,590	14,617	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	46	Tinnevelly ..	28,533	27,220	55,753	54	3	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	1	12	16	12	28
	47	Palamcottah ..	22,246	24,397	46,643	36	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	13	10	9	19
	48	Tuticorin ..	22,761	21,741	44,502	34	..	..	..	..	6	2	5	1	..	13	18	16	32
North Arcot.	49	Vellore ..	24,899	25,311	50,210	32	2	..	1	..	2	2	2	..	..	4	5	6	11
	50	Gudiyattam ..	11,201	11,602	22,803	11	1	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	3	7	4	11
	51	Tiruvannamalai ..	12,847	11,065	24,912	13	5	..	1	..	4	3	..	..	..	7	5	11	16
	52	Vaniyambadi ..	9,283	10,907	20,090	27	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	5	3	8
	53	Tirupattur ..	7,992	8,283	16,275	11	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	10
	54	Walajapet ..	4,980	5,035	10,015	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	4	2	6
Chittoor ..	55	Chittoor ..	8,942	8,999	17,941	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
Salem ..	56	Tirupati ..	8,631	8,803	17,434	3	..	..	1	..	2	2	3	..	..	2	3	5	8
	57	Salem ..	26,418	25,826	52,244	54	..	..	1	..	10	4	4	2	..	20	27	15	42
Coimbatore ..	58	Coimbatore ..	33,417	32,371	65,788	70	..	..	1	..	3	2	3	2	..	18	14	21	35
	59	Erode ..	11,461	11,450	22,911	7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	2	4
	60	Dharapuram ..	7,803	8,321	16,124	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	1	3
	61	Pollachi ..	6,241	5,634	11,875	7	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	2	4	6
	62	Tiruppur ..	5,840	5,011	10,851	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Udumalpet ..	5,177	5,059	10,236	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	4	2	6
Kurnool ..	64	Kurnool ..	13,844	14,084	27,928	45	2	..	..	..	7	3	5	..	..	13	14	14	28
	65	Nandyal ..	9,194	9,930	19,124	3	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
Cuddapah ..	66	Cuddapah ..	9,866	9,651	19,517	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	5
	67	Proddatur ..	5,105	7,801	13,906	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	2	3	5
Bellary ..	68	Bellary ..	21,113	18,729	39,842	87	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	..	1	22	22	19	41
	69	Adoni ..	16,801	14,071	30,282	29	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	..	..	8	7	12	19
	70	Hospet ..	9,132	9,205	18,337	13	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	2	..	7	11	6	17
Anantapur ..	71	Hindupur ..	5,740	6,718	12,458	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	72	Anantapur ..	6,077	5,375	11,452	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	2	3	5
	73	Tadpatri * ..	6,005	5,588	11,593	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris, The.	74	Ootacamund ..	10,217	9,250	19,467	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	7	6	7	13
	75	Coonoor ..	6,459	5,756	12,215	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	1	1	4	5
South Kanara.	76	Mangalore ..	28,264	25,873	53,877	46	1	..	..	..	4	2	3	2	1	11	8	12	21
	77	Calicut ..	42,527	39,807	82,334	92	3	..	23	..	4	2	30	..	..	16	31	27	58
Malabar ..	78	Palghat ..	22,619	22,868	45,487	41	5	..	2	..	2	..	9	..	2	9	7	11	18
	79	Cannanore ..	13,159	14,543	27,702	24	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	8	5	8	13
	80	Tellicherry ..	13,060	14,486	27,576	10	1	..	3	..	2	4	3	..	..	6	8	14	22
	81	Cochin ..	11,922	8,415	20,337	14	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	5	2	7
		Total ..	1,936,468	1,809,621	3,746,089	2,034	70	2	71	..	214	100	234	20	30	716	794	737	1,531

* Returns not received.

Vital Statistics of the Districts excluding Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the month of February 1929.

Divisions.	Serial number.	District.	Population under registration according to the census of 1921			Births.		Deaths.												Total of corresponding month of previous year.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-births (number reported).	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including accidents.	Snake bites.	Other causes.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.	Total. Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agency and Fort Coast Division.	1	Ganjam ..	793,659	978,207	1,776,866	1,838	17	1	1	..	616	41	11	6	1	151	816	812	1,628	778	746	1,524
	2	Vizagapatam ..	1,026,108	1,004,889	2,130,997	4,891	46	156	36	..	2,165	147	162	24	8	626	3,320	2,906	6,226	3,767	3,768	6,535
	3	Godavari, East ..	760,356	791,891	1,552,247	2,870	13	..	14	..	1,250	36	191	14	10	640	1,090	1,106	2,196	1,088	1,181	2,269
	4	Godavari, West ..	428,916	448,287	877,203	2,464	26	..	5	..	968	44	231	7	16	545	778	781	1,554	695	733	1,421
	5	Kistna ..	889,563	818,243	1,707,806	1,729	16	..	17	..	831	61	206	11	8	631	716	648	1,363	712	619	1,331
	6	Guntur ..	866,283	911,000	1,777,283	3,273	11	..	6	..	1,301	98	283	61	3	1,101	1,847	1,401	3,248	1,962	1,343	3,305
	7	Nellore ..	529,615	550,079	1,079,690	2,074	25	63	24	..	976	58	137	31	10	830	1,018	1,020	2,047	1,019	1,230	2,257
	8	Chingleput ..	780,807	809,319	1,590,126	2,711	31	86	44	..	376	314	179	10	10	1,071	1,317	1,181	2,498	1,256	1,384	2,640
	9	South Arcot ..	1,167,676	1,122,559	2,290,234	3,790	46	666	143	..	842	875	261	68	20	2,276	5,279	3,709	8,988	2,062	1,951	4,013
	10	Trichinopoly ..	861,632	880,043	1,741,675	2,954	21	216	6	..	585	338	136	34	10	1,711	4,617	1,404	2,922	1,696	1,481	3,177
	11	Tanjore ..	996,238	1,040,981	2,077,269	3,630	113	590	88	..	818	198	463	30	83	2,791	2,983	3,984	4,164	2,015	2,013	4,028
South Division.	12	Madura ..	972,973	965,601	1,776,568	3,890	21	307	6	63	338	150	848	86	17	1,885	4,121	1,365	2,703	1,184	1,962	3,146
	13	Ramnad ..	785,556	818,844	1,604,200	2,478	23	162	2	..	756	482	216	13	31	814	1,138	1,060	2,198	972	1,008	1,980
	14	Tinnevelly ..	854,976	901,093	1,756,118	4,997	40	223	15	..	896	502	239	47	22	2,206	1,960	1,846	3,806	1,776	1,665	3,441
	15	North Arcot ..	987,886	982,406	1,971,291	4,093	40	281	68	1	626	271	143	34	13	1,815	1,667	1,513	3,180	1,559	1,539	3,098
	16	Chittoor ..	630,063	603,736	1,233,799	2,638	22	67	7	..	711	228	250	65	5	756	1,160	1,023	2,183	1,149	1,092	2,241
	17	Salem	1,016,833	1,027,467	2,044,306	4,379	29	59	8	62	756	166	168	84	7	2,271	1,323	1,275	2,598	1,298	1,238	2,536
	18	Coimbatore ..	1,024,399	1,004,699	2,068,298	4,596	18	99	1	..	624	440	359	28	12	2,267	1,411	1,328	2,739	1,137	1,263	2,400
Deccan Division.	19	Kurnool ..	440,217	478,642	918,859	2,124	47	..	18	..	1,468	431	209	10	31	815	1,308	1,348	2,656	924	874	1,798
	20	Cuddapah ..	491,210	515,296	1,007,506	1,899	16	94	1	..	1,190	98	148	20	14	575	896	889	1,785	834	898	1,732
	21	Bellary ..	392,703	393,933	786,636	2,418	18	..	19	24	411	138	167	14	15	940	910	783	1,693	763	709	1,472
	22	Anantapur ..	474,974	443,732	918,706	2,484	30	98	8	19	569	132	291	15	21	1,092	1,043	1,009	2,052	871	747	1,618
West Coast Division.	23	The Nilgiris ..	50,342	44,495	94,837	240	8	..	2	..	68	32	24	3	..	81	66	78	144	107	88	195
	24	South Kanara ..	678,824	616,418	1,295,101	3,482	110	21	92	..	1,097	210	167	33	43	1,025	1,809	1,772	3,581	1,667	1,668	3,335
	25	Malabar ..	1,439,263	1,456,816	2,891,479	6,206	238	..	158	..	1,905	571	658	81	67	2,084	2,521	2,540	5,061	2,178	2,022	4,200
	26	Mahe ..	18,847	19,992	38,240	134	..	..	..	..	28	6	9	3	1	27	32	46	78	34	30	64
		Total of month for districts ..	18,548,831	19,346,335	38,068,236	79,181	1,027	2,960	863	375	22,819	4,887	5,648	882	424	29,914	36,318	31,778	68,096	33,358	29,695	61,053
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	18,200,668	19,807,349	38,008,236	82,773	961	2,962	683	134	19,814	4,031	5,764	846	475	27,096	31,356	30,698	61,052	33,316	29,696	61,012
		Increase (+) or decrease (−).	− 837	− 963	− 1,866	− 4,622	+ 63	+ 63	+180	+ 81	+ 3,026	+856	+284	+ 46	− 49	+ 819	+1,964	+ 2,080	+ 4,037	..	..	..

Madras, 11th April 1929.

Vital Statistics of the Rural Towns of the Madras Presidency for the month of February 1929.

District.	Rural number.	Rural towns	Population under Registration according to the Census of 1921.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														
				Number registered including still-births.	Still-births included in number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries (including suicide).	Deaths from child birth.	Other causes.	Total. Males	Total. Females	Total. Total.	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Males	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Females	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Total
Vizagapatam	1	Bobbili ..	18,179	22		8			17	2	5			16	23	16	48	20	24	44
	2	Parvatipuram	18,831	25		11			17					9	20	6	26	24	11	35
	3	Salur ..	18,164	29			3		31	3	3			4	12	10	22	12	9	21
	4	Narsapatam	11,531	31					16	1				4	13	13	26	9	9	18
	5	Pallavada ..	10,805	21					24					4	10	13	23	8	10	21
	6	Yellamanchili ..	..	..					..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari East.	7	Pithapuram	14,780	13					4			1		3	8	10	18	18	18	36
	8	Pamarru ..	17,226	24					24	1				3	14	13	27	6	3	9
	9	Amalapuram ..	18,618	36					8	3	2			2	7	11	18	4	14	18
	10	Mandapeta ..	19,925	61					11	3				1	6	11	18	7	11	18
Godavari West.	11	Penugonda ..	19,479	63					11	2				2	17	13	30	30	9	39
	12	Narsapur ..	19,159	43	1				11					3	10	18	31	18	18	36
	13	Attili ..	11,315	32					8					2	6	11	19	10	7	17
Kistna ..	14	Gudivada ..	18,021	36					8					3	9	9	18	10	10	20
	15	Nuzvid ..	10,050	20					8	1				3	11	9	20	10	6	16
Guntur ..	16	Nagulla ..	..	..					..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	17	Repalle ..	10,561	16					8	1	1			3	11	5	16	4	8	12
Nellore ..	18	Vetapalem ..	10,280	30					3					3	6	12	21	9	7	16
	19	Venkatagiri * ..	11,289	..					..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20	Sambam ..	23,192	60					10	3	1			3	11	10	21	28	27	55
Chingleput.	21	Poonamallee (C.T.) ..	17,949	11	1				4	2		1		1	7	9	16	16	16	32
	22	St. Thomas' Mount (C.) ..	..	..					..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Tirumanur ..	10,638	18		8			8	1	1			1	19	13	32	30	18	48
	24	Perreti ..	15,293	28		8			2	1	1			2	8	7	15	16	4	20
	25	Tiruvannur ..	14,238	27	1				5	1					12	16	28	31	18	49
South Arcot.	26	Porto Novo ..	12,940	30		11			4		2				10	13	23	29	8	37
	27	Nellikuppam ..	12,613	31					9						8	7	15	30	10	40
	28	Tirukkoyilur ..	10,154	8					..						13	6	19	18	9	27
Trichinopoly.	29	Turaiyur ..	13,645	38		4			9	1	1			3	18	10	28	14	9	23
	30	Vedaranniyam ..	14,476	28					6						10	10	20	23	18	41
	31	Musiri ..	12,346	18	1	8			..	1	1				15	17	32	29	19	48
Tanjore ..	32	Tanjore ..	14,520	31	1		1		..						18	8	26	20	14	34
	33	Tiruvidaimarudur ..	21,611	47	6	8			11	1					11	8	19	23	20	43
	34	Adirampattinam ..	10,374	16	1				..						30	31	61	43	8	51
	35	Kumbam ..	16,381	45		88			..						24	15	39	33	8	41
Madura ..	36	Chinnamanur ..	11,819	31					..						22	11	33	31	7	38
	37	Tirumangalam ..	10,179	38					10						21	7	28	21	7	28
	38	Rajapalayam ..	23,284	81					65						6	8	14	12	13	25
	39	Aruppukkottai ..	11,672	30					21	3					24	37	61	28	29	57
	40	Paramagudi ..	14,417	32					8	1					18	14	32	34	29	63
Ramnad ..	41	Devakottai ..	16,442	11					1			1			30	7	37	31	15	46
	42	Karaikudi ..	..	..					..	..	..				..	13	13	26	..	..
	43	Karaikudi ..	..	..					..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Ramnad * ..	15,281	..					..	..	..				..	..	..	..	..	..

* Not received.

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Vital Statistics of the Rural Towns of the Madras Presidency for the month of February 1929—*cont.*

District.	Rural number.	Rural towns.	Population under Registration according to the Census of 1921.	Births.		Deaths.																	
				Number registered including still-births.	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicides.	Deaths from child birth.	Other causes.	Total.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.		
															Males.	Females.	Total	Males.	Females	Total
Ramnad— *cont.*	45	Sattur	31,761	42	2	20	..	..	18	1	8	..	..	5	13	29	61	8	6	6
	46	Ilaiyangudi	11,147	21	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	8	11	7	18
	47	Tirukuli	22,071	69	..	16	..	..	8	10	2	..	..	2	3	8	8	21	25	50
	48	Rudrayanallur ..	19,693	103	1	..	..	..	18	10	2	..	..	5	32	48	67	39	30	68
	49	Palavangudi ..	18,137	58	1	13	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	20	31	10	60	38	98
	51	Kalidaikurichi ..	16,998	69	..	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	24	23	24	47	30	77
	51	Virasendiar ..	10,878	41	..	13	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	13	18	18	34	13	47
	52	Sarandai	14,510	56	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	..	..	44	39	21	86	19	49
	53	Kadayam	14,232	44	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	6	10	10	26	24	50
Tinnevelly ..	54	Ambasamudram ..	11,116	36	2	1	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	27	20	15	35	17	52
	55	Kayalpatnam ..	13,106	31	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	43	28	23	68	18	51
	56	KulasekaraPatnam ..	13,681	32	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	4	18	12	26	52	12	30
	57	Sankaranayinarkoil ..	15,665	37	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	8	18	9	15
	58	Sivagiri	19,307	43	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	24	16	11	27	16	31
	59	Sermadevi	11,911	32	..	..	..	..	12	10	..	..	..	..	7	20	11	31	5	15
	60	Vasudevanallur ..	10,793	38	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	..	..	28	20	20	40	18	58
	61	Srivaikuntam ..	10,073	23	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	7	23	12	19
Cuddapah ..	62	Jammalamadugu ..	14,694	18	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	23	10	12	22	18	61
Bellary ..	63	Tarakaparu	10,879	31	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	1	18	30	30	60	13	25
Anantapur..	64	Gooty	12,819	46	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	7	17	8	23
	65	Kadiri	11,619	14	..	11	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	26	11	20	31	17	28
	66	Uravakonda	10,274	31	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	11	15	26	13	33
	67	Ambur	19,220	51	..	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	18	12	11	23	9	17
North Arcot.	68	Arni	14,286	37	4	8	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	18	31	27	58	15	14
	69	Arcot	31,450	24	..	9	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	18	30	13	28
	70	Tiruvalliyur ..	30,827	23	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	8	16	8	24	13	21
Chittoor ..	71	Kalahasti	23,260	24	1	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	10	7	7	14	10	18
	72	Dharmapuri ..	14,393	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	12	20	8	33	16	26
Salem ..	73	Rasipuram	18,978	53	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	17	7	7	14	21	8
	74	Sendamangalam ..	12,972	28	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	7	10	8	18	6	12
	75	Tiruchengodu ..	10,518	38	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	13	8	12	21	8	18
	76	Gobichettipalayam ..	14,102	51	..	..	..	..	15	6	2	..	..	..	12	10	13	23	13	20
Coimbatore..	77	Kollegal	13,206	31	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	11	15	12	27
	78	Nettapalayam ..	11,118	32	..	..	..	..	7	9	1	..	..	..	12	15	13	28	10	14
South Kanara	79	Udipi	11,882	64	1	..	..	..	7	..	5	2	..	1	17	10	10	20	12	15
Malabar ..	80	Parappanangadi ..	13,948	14	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	17	27	14	11
		Total of towns ..	1,004,629	2,432	23	203	15	10	665	198	132	8	13	1,047	1,162	1,092	2,254	1,630	1,016	2,646
		Total of corresponding month of previous year	1,260,174	2,741	36	107	21	1	542	177	139	11	15	1,029	1,040	1,014	2,054	1,030	1,014	2,044
		Increase (+) or decrease (—)	— 95,545	— 309	—13	+102	—6	+ 9	+123	— 21	— 7	— 3	— 2	+ 18	+122	+ 78	+200	..	..	..

Madras, 11th April 1929.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the month of February 1929.

District.	Serial number.	Municipal towns	Population (with Reference to the Census of 1921)			Births.		Deaths.															
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-births (number registered).	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries (including suicides).	Cancer.	Other causes.	Total.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.		
																	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ganjam ..	1	Berhampur	16,001	16,780	32,781	71	..	..	..	..	13	8	6	..	..	11	38	13	11	15	23	37
	2	Parlakimedi	8,810	8,901	17,710	60	..	..	..	..	8	2	6	..	..	1	18	10	27	20	17	37
	3	Chatrapur	7,886	8,503	16,389	38	2	..	..	..	14	18	1	..	..	4	37	13	24	18	16	34
Vizagapatam	4	Vizagapatam	27,153	29,558	56,711	96	..	2	..	..	27	10	16	..	..	6	59	72	131	68	60	128
	5	Vizianagram	19,261	19,915	39,176	114	..	..	..	..	14	15	14	..	..	4	47	45	100	33	27	60
	6	Anakapalle	19,089	19,722	38,811	44	2	..	..	..	11	8	4	..	..	3	26	17	36	17	17	34
	7	Bimlipatam	3,434	4,071	7,505	16	2	..	..	..	6	6	3	..	..	1	16	10	23	8	6	15
Godavari, East.	8	Rajahmundry	24,758	27,803	52,561	138	1	..	..	..	83	6	10	..	..	3	72	69	137	61	68	129
	9	Cocanada	26,348	27,862	54,210	194	..	..	..	..	36	4	8	..	..	3	51	62	113	56	57	113
	10	Peddapuram	7,201	7,119	14,320	28	..	..	..	..	11	3	1	..	..	1	16	12	28	14	7	21
Godavari, West.	11	Ellore	23,939	23,232	47,171	171	..	..	3	..	5	5	3	..	..	1	29	24	53	17	27	44
	12	Palakolu	7,263	7,971	15,234	15	3	..	..	..	5	3	1	..	..	..	8	10	20	13	18	31
Kistna ..	13	Bezwada	23,107	21,032	44,139	166	8	..	..	..	13	5	8	..	..	6	40	38	78	24	24	48
	14	Masulipatam	21,876	23,463	45,340	82	9	..	..	..	7	21	7	..	..	4	45	44	89	41	41	82
	15	Guntur	24,997	23,017	48,181	118	8	..	..	..	33	4	5	..	..	3	72	66	138	71	71	130
Guntur	16	Tenali	12,085	11,155	23,230	43	..	..	..	..	14	5	2	..	..	3	24	20	44	18	17	35
	17	Chirala	7,705	7,819	15,524	24	..	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	..	1	10	10	20	10	9	19
	18	Ongole	7,051	7,227	14,278	18	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	1	6	7	13	14	18	32
	19	Narasaraopet	5,749	5,539	11,288	18	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	1	9	8	17	10	10	20
Nellore ..	20	Kollur	17,769	18,094	35,863	244	10	..	..	..	12	6	8	1	..	1	71	61	93	43	80	173
Madras ..	21	Madras	977,044	261,747	628,791	1,801	91	4	60	..	211	263	342	20	23	118	916	906	1,822	969	820	1,789
	22	Conjeeveram	36,714	36,582	81,276	172	7	..	..	..	14	14	24	..	..	7	57	60	121	51	53	104
Chingleput.	23	Saidapet	13,947	13,467	27,481	21	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	..	..	1	10	12	22	10	11	21
	24	Chingleput	6,137	5,628	11,765	21	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	1	7	6	13	18	20	38
	25	Chittoor	36,029	28,448	60,527	123	11	12	1	..	23	28	8	..	..	9	81	83	117	43	46	89
South Arcot.	26	Cuddalore	11,214	11,287	22,501	41	2	7	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	13	17	30	17	17	34
	27	Villupuram	9,046	8,377	17,423	28	6	2	..	..	7	1	3	..	..	4	17	10	27	18	16	34
Trichinopoly.	28	Trichinopoly	60,574	59,848	120,422	240	18	3	..	..	80	25	42	1	..	4	157	141	298	116	107	223
	29	Srirangam	11,138	12,014	23,152	31	1	1	..	..	8	1	1	..	..	1	12	9	21	21	13	34
	30	Karur	8,166	9,091	17,249	32	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	7	6	13	7	12	19
	31	Kumbakonam	29,828	31,974	60,706	110	4	18	11	..	27	11	12	1	..	4	74	86	160	84	82	166
Tanjore ..	32	Tanjore	29,368	30,650	59,913	124	4	7	..	..	26	21	14	..	..	4	72	78	150	104	80	184
	33	Negapatam	26,321	27,696	54,017	80	8	3	6	..	14	8	10	..	..	3	44	60	104	58	71	129
	34	Mayavaram	14,007	14,810	28,817	66	8	4	..	..	15	2	8	..	..	2	31	42	73	23	23	46
	35	Tiruvalur	10,389	11,818	24,121	21	8	2	..	..	14	6	6	..	..	1	29	18	47	29	39	68
	36	Mannargudi	10,803	10,828	21,631	49	8	14	..	..	1	1	7	..	..	1	25	37	62	31	31	62
Madura ..	37	Madura	70,285	68,808	139,094	402	8	18	..	..	13	18	19	..	..	7	75	204	279	196	169	365
	38	Dindigul	16,809	15,113	30,922	81	8	..	..	..	3	14	4	..	..	1	22	45	67	41	33	74
	39	Bodinayakkanur ..	8,263	10,674	20,941	83	1	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	1	8	18	26	19	30	49
	40	Palni	6,513	6,982	13,495	43	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	8	23	31	21	28	49
	41	Periyakulam	7,814	8,858	16,672	67	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	6	20	26	24	18	42
	42	Kodaikanal	3,208	2,916	4,282	21	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	1	6	4	8	6	4	10

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Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the month of February 1929—contd.

District.	Serial number	Municipal towns	Population under Registration according to the Census of 1921. Males.	Females.	Total.	Births. Number registered including still-births.	Still-born number registered.	Deaths. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicides.	Deaths from child birth.	Other causes.	Total. Males.	Females.	Total	Total of corresponding month of previous year. Males	Females	Total.
Bijapur	40	Srivilliputtur	16,487	16,708	33,195	50	1	..	..	..	37	13	12	1	..	37	95	45	80	37	42	79
	41	Virudhunagar	10,799	11,052	21,851	70	..	..	..	..	15	3	3	..	..	17	37	24	54	24	26	49
	42	Sivakasi	7,071	7,546	14,617	26	..	..	..	..	8	3	3	..	..	3	18	13	31	16	23	39
	43	Sattilkudi	7,325	8,127	15,452	24	..	..	..	..	10	4	3	..	..	1	18	13	31	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	47	Tinnevelly	26,695	27,220	53,915	140	5	6	1	..	15	7	15	1	..	4	79	74	153	74	61	135
	45	Palamcottah	22,240	24,307	46,547	122	8	..	2	..	8	4	24	1	..	2	82	85	167	43	47	110
	46	Tuticorin	22,731	21,741	44,472	110	..	10	1	..	25	21	21	3	..	3	83	82	165	58	46	104
	58	Pollachi	24,899	26,211	50,110	132	6	17	3	..	4	3	11	..	..	3	30	32	62	30	32	62
North Arcot	51	Gudiyattam	11,201	11,803	23,004	42	1	..	..	..	4	3	3	1	..	1	32	15	47	17	11	28
	52	Tiruvannamalai	10,817	11,054	21,871	60	3	11	14	..	19	4	3	4	..	..	32	31	63	37	41	81
	53	Vaniyambadi	9,283	10,807	20,090	45	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	..	..	18	8	26	14	15	29
	54	Tirupattur	7,993	8,289	16,282	55	..	4	..	..	6	4	..	1	1	1	21	17	38	20	18	38
	55	Walajapet	4,985	5,036	10,021	21	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	..	1	12	14	26	11	11	22
Chittoor	56	Chittoor	8,942	8,999	17,941	34	4	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	12	14	26	17	17	34
Salem	57	Tirupati	8,821	8,803	17,624	23	1	..	..	..	12	6	4	..	..	..	13	13	26	13	19	32
	58	Salem	28,619	30,528	59,244	224	16	7	..	..	63	13	16	..	..	4	103	73	176	81	104	184
	59	Coimbatore	33,217	32,571	65,788	225	7	6	1	..	27	16	18	4	..	1	83	78	161	88	82	170
Coimbatore	60	Erode	11,491	11,430	22,921	24	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	1	..	..	8	3	11	11	20	31
	61	Dharapuram	7,903	8,221	16,124	50	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	13	37	
	62	Pollachi	8,241	8,534	16,775	89	..	3	..	..	7	3	7	3	..	1	24	14	38	18	19	37
	63	Tiruppur	3,810	5,011	10,821	32	1	..	..	..	6	2	3	..	..	..	11	8	19	20	11	31
	64	Udumalpet	9,177	8,959	18,136	38	1	..	..	..	3	3	8	1	..	1	13	9	22	12	5	17
Kurnool	65	Kurnool	19,946	18,084	37,930	91	1	..	..	..	11	6	13	..	1	4	34	23	57	..	..	..
	66	Nandyal	8,198	8,926	16,124	31	1	..	..	..	14	1	4	3	1	1	24	11	35	18	7	25
Cuddapah	67	Cuddapah	8,845	8,851	17,617	38	..	3	..	..	8	2	4	3	1	2	23	11	34	18	18	36
	68	Proddatur	8,103	7,901	16,004	38	1	..	2	..	10	1	5	1	1	2	23	11	37	48	0	48
Bellary	69	Bellary	31,113	28,729	59,842	142	1	..	..	..	18	4	30	1	..	4	78	57	135	69	60	129
	70	Adoni	15,561	14,411	29,972	123	4	..	..	..	1	3	19	3	4	3	27	31	58	29	18	47
	71	Hospet	9,892	9,205	19,097	88	3	..	..	..	8	1	32	3	4	3	18	36	72	24	36	60
Anantapur	72	Hindupur	8,760	8,716	17,476	28	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	..	..	10	8	18	11	4	15
	73	Anantapur	9,077	8,376	17,453	26	1	..	..	..	9	3	12	3	1	..	16	17	33	14	9	23
	74	Tadpatri	9,686	9,486	19,172	37	..	..	1	..	10	4	1	..	1	1	18	8	26	9	8	17
Nilgiris, The	75	Ootacamund	10,917	9,260	20,177	70	6	..	..	..	1	2	19	2	2	2	30	18	48	29	12	41
South Kanara	76	Coonoor	6,159	6,756	12,915	32	..	..	..	..	1	4	11	2	..	..	8	10	18	12	9	21
	77	Mangalore	28,204	26,673	54,877	140	4	..	..	..	8	3	25	1	..	2	37	43	80	53	50	103
	78	Calicut	43,027	39,807	82,834	170	16	9	48	8	16	16	19	..	2	2	94	102	196	103	88	191
Malabar	79	Palghat	22,718	23,858	46,576	123	2	..	17	..	6	7	13	1	..	2	33	38	71	60	38	98
	80	Cannanore	13,158	14,645	27,803	58	2	1	..	..	11	11	11	..	..	..	23	30	53	33	..	..
	81	Tellicherry	13,699	14,456	28,155	91	3	..	16	..	8	6	8	2	..	1	25	44	69	76	40	57
	82	Cochin	11,222	9,418	20,637	70	8	..	..	..	11	4	9	1	..	..	25	24	49	26	16	42
		Total of month for Municipal Towns	1,030,488	1,009,021	2,039,509	3,509	130	107	206	38	1,100	515	1,342	132	110	3,787	3,952	3,772	7,724	3,830	3,665	7,495
		Total of corresponding month of previous year.	1,029,240	1,001,494	2,030,734	3,324	342	213	47	91	1,013	354	1,299	90	110	3,564	3,830	3 665	7,495	3,830	3,665	7,495
		Increase (+) or decrease (—)	+ 7,323	+ 8,127	+ 15,350	— 738	— 62	+ 10	+157	—53	+ 31	— 39	+ 43	+42	— 0	+169	+ 122	+207	+329	..	..	..

Madras, 11th April 1929.

Abstract return of attacks and deaths from epidemic diseases in the Presidency of Madras during the week ending 13th April 1929.

Name of the district.	Name of taluk (rural) and municipal town.	Cholera.		Smallpox.		Plague.		Relapsing fever.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ganjam	Chatrapur	3	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	Anakapalle	..	..	13	2	..	..	..	..
	Bimlipatam	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobbili	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
	Palkonda	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	48	2	..	..	..	..
West Godavari	Nidadavole	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
	Ellore M.T.	..	..		1	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2	1	3	2	..	..	..	..
Kistna	Bezwada	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Bezwada M.T.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	Palnad	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	Gudur	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Kavaguri	..	..	27	1	..	..	..	..
	Kavur	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
	Venkatagiri	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	39	3	..	..	..	..
Madras	Madras Town	..	..	137	19	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Conjeveram	1	..	18	6	..	..	..	..
	Madurantakam	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..
	Poonari	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
	Sadrapet	..	..	14	4	..	..	..	..
	Saidapet M.T.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	..	47	11	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	Chidambaram	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	Gingee	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Kallakurichi	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tindivanam	..	..	10	2	..	..	..	..
	Tirukkoyilur	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Villupuram	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	5	2	16	4	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	Karur	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Kulittalai	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perambalur	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Udaiyarpalaiyam	74	14	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	78	17	7	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	Kumbakonam	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	Mannargudi	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
	Nannilam	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	Papanasam	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumbakonam M.T.	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanjore M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	20	7	..	..	..	..
Madura	Madura	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madura M.T.	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dindigul	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	12	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	Aruppukottai	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ramnad	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srivilliputtur	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	13	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	Nanguneri	11	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Sankaranayinarkoyil	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Tenkasi	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tinnevelly M.T.	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	13	8	5	2	..	..	..	..

Name of the district.	Name of taluk (rural) and municipal town.	Cholera.		Smallpox.		Plague.		Relapsing fever.	
		Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths	Attacks	Deaths.	Attacks	Deaths
Kurnool	Markapur	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Alur	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Harpanahalli	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..
	Total ..	16	16	7	..	..	1	..	..
Anantapur	Hindupur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Kalyandrug	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
North Arcot	Arkonam	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..
	Arni	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Gudiyattam	14	6	6	1	..	..	..	..
	Polur	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Vellore	8	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Walajapet	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	23	13	25	6	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	Chandragiri	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..
Salem	Hosur	5	2	1	..	11	6	..	..
	Rasipuram	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tiruchengode	69	38	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	74	40	3	..	11	2	..	..
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dharapuram	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Palladam	..	..	29	1	..	..	..	..
	Coimbatore M.T.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	1	34	1	..	..	..	..
South Kanara	Karkal	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
	Mangalore	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Udipi	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
	Uppinangadi	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Mangalore M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	11	4	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Calicut	..	..	8	6	..	..	..	..
	Ernad	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..
	Kottayam	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Karumbranad	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	Palghat	1	..	11	11	..	..	..	..
	Ponnani	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Walluvanad	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	Wynad	..	..	11	6	..	..	..	..
	Calicut M.T.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Palghat M.T.	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
	Tellicherry M.T.	..	..	6	3	1	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	..	62	33	1	..	..	..
Total—Municipalities ..		5	3	143	47	1	..	..	..
Total—Rural districts ..		236	162	295	71	12	3	..	..
Grand Total ..		240	165	438	118	13	3	..	..

Madras, 30th April 1923.

N. R. UBHAYA, Captain,
Acting Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Under Rule I of Order XX of the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (as amended by the High Court Notification, dated the 9th November 1914, published at page 2088 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 17th November 1914), and in continuation of previous notifications of the High Court on the subject, the High Court is pleased specially to empower the undermentioned District Munsif to pronounce judgments by dictation to a shorthand-writer in open court:—

M.R.Ry. Virinjipuram Subbaraya Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Srivaikuntam.

Under section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, as amended by section 5 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1885, and further amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and by the Madras Civil Courts (Second Amendment) Act XVIII of 1926, the High Court is pleased to invest the undermentioned District Munsifs with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts arising within the local limits of their jurisdiction up to the amount of Rs. 300:—

M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Ayyar Rajagopala Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Ambasamudram.

M.R.Ry. Valleyil Kanhiramen Nayar Avargal, Principal District Munsif of Calicut.

M.R.Ry. Sarukkai Krishnamachariar Parthasarathi Ayyangar Avargal, District Munsif of Mannargudi.

M.R.Ry. Kalpathi Ramaswami Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Poonamallee.

M.R.Ry. Parukulangara Narayana Menon Avargal, District Munsif of Pattur.

M.R.Ry. Narasimha Venkatha Pai Avargal, District Munsif of Coondapoor.

M.R.Ry. Pundi Chellur Sundaram Ayyangar Avargal, District Munsif of Pattukkottai.

M.R.Ry. Sasurala Subrahmanyam Pantulu Garu, District Munsif of Sankaridrug.

M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Vembu Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Tinnevelly.

M.R.Ry. Kalappathy Srinivasa Ayyar Venkata Haryee Avargal, District Munsif of Madurantakam.

M.R.Ry. Kara Purushottam Pantula Garu, Principal District Munsif of Guntur.

M.R.Ry. Tanjore Nagoratha Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Palni.

M.R.Ry. Lalgudi Srinivasa Parthasarathi Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Kulittalai.

M.R.Ry. Darsati Chitambara Rao Pantulu Garu, Principal District Munsif of Tenali.

M.R.Ry. Madura Sundaram Ayyar Narayanaswami Ayyar Avargal, Additional District Munsif of Cuddalore.

Abdulla Khan Sahib Ghori Sahib Bahadur, District Munsif of Devakottai.

M.R.Ry. Medi Reddi Ramachandra Rao Nayudu Garu, Principal District Munsif of West Godavari.

M.R.Ry. Sarukkai Varada Acharya Avargal, District Munsif of Palamcottah.

M.R.Ry. Virinjipuram Subbaraya Ayyar Avargal, District Munsif of Srivaikuntam.

2. The powers given by this notification are personal and will be exercised by the District Munsifs only so long as they continue to be District Munsifs of the said courts.

3. This notification will have effect from the date of its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

R. SATYAMURTI AYYAR,
Acting Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side.

High Court Madras,
27th April 1929.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following amendment to the first schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested, and it is hereby notified that the said amendment, as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto which may be received from any person interested in the matter, will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th July 1929, viz.—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 2, Order XLIII delete the words "A copy thereof" and the words "and one plain printed or type-written copy."

High Court, Madras,
15th April 1929.

Under the provisions of section 122 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following amendment to the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested, and it is hereby notified that the said amendment as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto which may be received from any person interested in the matter, will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th July 1929, viz.:—

In Order V, insert the following as Rule 18-A:—

Chief Ministerial Officer in District Courts may be empowered to order issue of fresh summons.

18-A. "A District Judge, within the meaning of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873, may delegate to the Chief Ministerial Officer of the District Court the power to order the issue of fresh summons to a defendant when the return on the previous summons is to the effect that the defendant was not served and the plaintiff does not object to the issue of fresh summons within seven days after the return has been notified on the notice board."

High Court, Madras,
29th April 1929.

By virtue of the powers conferred by the Government of India Act of 1915, 5 and 6 George V, Chapter 61, the Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, dated the 28th of December 1865 as amended by the Letters Patent, dated the 11th of March 1919 and the 9th of December 1927, the Code of Civil Procedure of 1908 and the Acts amending the same and of all other powers hereunto enabling it is ordered that the rules of the High Court, Original Side, 1927, be amended as follows and that the amendments do come into force on the date of publication.

(1) At the end of Order V *insert* the following rules and in Appendix H the following forms:—

ENTRY OF APPEARANCE.

Rule 19.—A defendant or a third party shall enter his appearance to a suit by delivering to the Manager of the Original Side a memorandum in writing in Form No. 15-B, dated on the day of its delivery containing the name or names of the defendant or defendants or third party, the name of the Advocate or Attorney, or stating that the defendant or third party defends in person. He shall at the same time deliver to the said Manager a duplicate of the memorandum which the officer

shall seal with the official seal showing the date on which it is sealed and return it to the person entering the appearance, and the duplicate memorandum so sealed shall be a certificate that the appearance was entered on the day indicated by the seal.

Rule 13.—At the time of entering appearance the form of notice of appearance No. 15-D given in the Appendix H must be filled in and handed to the clerk or officer in charge of the appearance department together with an envelope addressed to the plaintiff or his Advocate or Attorney, or where the plaintiff appears in person, to the plaintiff, for transmission by post by the proper officer. Where the appearance is by a third party the notice of appearance shall be in Form No. 15-D and shall be addressed to the defendant or to the defendant's Advocate or Attorney and shall be transmitted by post by the proper officer.

Rule 14.—A defendant or a third party may enter an appearance under protest. Notice of such protest must be endorsed on the memorandum of appearance and on the notice of appearance.

Form No. 15-B.—Memorandum of appearance in general.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

C.S. No. *of* 1929.

Between:

A, B .. .. .. *Plaintiffs*

And

C, D .. .. .. *Defendants.*

Please enter an appearance for in this suit who was served with summons on the day of 192 .

The address for service of the defendant is that of his Advocate or Attorney, No. , Vakils' Chambers, High Court, Madras.

Dated this day of 1929.

(Signed)

Defendant, Advocate or Attorney.

Form No 15-C.—Entry of appearance by a third party.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

C.S. No. *of* 1929.

Between:

A, B .. .. .. *Plaintiffs*

And

C, D .. .. .. *Defendants.*

X, Y .. .. .. *Third Party.*

Please enter an appearance for X, Y (third party) to the third party notice issued in this suit on the day of by the defendant C, D, and served on the said X, Y, on the day of 1929. The address of the third party for the service of process is

Madras, dated

(Signed)

Third party, Advocate or Attorney.

Form No. 15-D.—Notice of appearance by defendant.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

C.S. No. *of* 19 .

Between:

A, B .. .. .. *Plaintiffs*

And

C, D .. .. .. *Defendants.*

Take notice that I have this day entered an appearance on the Original Side of the High Court of Judicature at Madras for $\frac{\text{C, D}}{\text{T, P}}$ the defendant in this suit who was served on the day of 192 and that the address for service of the said C, D is (No. , Vakils' Chambers, High Court, Madras)

Dated this day of 192 .

(Signed)

Defendant or his Advocate or Attorney.

Form No 15-E.—Notice of appearance by Third Party.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

C.S. No. *of* 192 .

A B .. .. .. *Plaintiffs*

versus

C, D .. .. .. *Defendants.*

T, P .. .. .. *Third Party.*

Take notice that I have this day entered an appearance on the Original Side of the High Court of Judicature at Madras for T, P the third party to the notice issued in this suit on the day of 192 , by the abovenamed defendant C, D served on the said T, P on the day of, 192 and that the address for service of the said T, P, is (No. , Vakils' Chambers, High Court, Madras).

Dated this day of 1929.

(Signed)

Third Party, Advocate or Attorney.

(Sd.) MURRAY COUTTS-TROTTER, *Chief Justice.*
" C. V. KUMARASWAMI SASTRI
" V. RAMESAM
" C. E. ODGERS
" M. VENKATASUBBA RAO
" E. F. WALLACE
" H. C. C. BEASLEY
" D. G. WALLACE } *Judges.*
" C. MADHAVAN NAYAR
" G. H. B. JACKSON
" H. D. C. REILLY
" C. V. ANANTAKRISHNA AYYAR
" K. PANDALAI
" E. PARENHAM WALSH

High Court, Madras,
30th April 1929.

The High Court has made the following amendments to the Attorneys Rules published at pages 687—689 of Part II, *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th May 1928. The amendments shall come into force with effect from 15th July 1929:—

In rule 1 (*c*), *for* the words 'High Court of Judicature at' *substitute* the words 'Bar Council,' and *for* the word 'Vakils' *substitute* the word 'Advocates'.

In rule 1 (*d*), *for* the words 'High Court of' occurring at the end, *substitute* the words 'Bar Council.'

In rule 11, *delete* the clause beginning with the words 'No candidate' and ending with the words 'refunded' and *substitute* the following:—"No candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination unless he has obtained 33⅓ per cent of the full marks for each paper and 40 per cent of the aggregate of the marks assigned to all subjects of the examination. The examination will be held by the Bar Council, Madras, with the assistance of examiners to be appointed by the Chairman of the Council. The examiners shall report the result of the examination to the Chairman, who shall after such moderation as may be made by him notify the

result. The fee payable for admission to the examination shall be Rs. 25 and the time for payment of the fee and the holding of the examination shall be fixed and duly notified by the Chairman from time to time. No fee paid shall in any circumstances be refunded. This examination will be confined only to articled clerks.' They will submit their applications through the Registrar."

In the last clause of rule II, *delete* the words "No candidate shall be allowed to the second examination until he passed the first examination."

(Sd.) MURRAY COUTTS-TROTTER, *Chief Justice.*
(,,) C. V. KUMARASWAMI SASTRI
(,,) V. RAMESAM
(,,) C. E. ODGERS
(,,) M. VENGATASUBBA RAO
(,,) E. H. WALLACE
(,,) H. C. C. BEASLEY
(,,) D. G. WALLER
(,,) C. MADHAVAN NAYAR
(,,) G. H. B. JACKSON
(,,) H. D. C. REILLY
(,,) C. V. ANANTAKRISHNA AYYAR
(,,) K. PANDALAI
(,,) E. PAKENHAM-WALSH
} *Judges.*

A. C. HAPPELL,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
1st May 1929.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURT.

In partial modification of this Court's notification, dated 22nd February 1929, it is hereby notified that the Court of the District Munsif of Narasapur will be closed for the annual summer recess of 1929, for six weeks from Friday the 3rd May 1929 to Thursday 13th June 1929, both days inclusive.

N. BALARAMADAS,
District Judge.

Ellore, 30th April 1929.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 24 of 1927, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCOT.

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that insolvent Gopala Chettiyar, son of Perumal Chettiyar at K. Alampalam, Kallakurichi taluk has filed a petition to this Court praying that he may be granted an absolute order of discharge and that the petition is posted to 9th July 1929 for hearing.

No. 15 of 1928, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCOT.

Bala Reddiyar, son of Sathiramu Reddiyar, of Ethappattu village, Gingee taluk—*Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the abovenamed Bala Reddiyar has been adjudicated insolvent by order of this Court, dated 27th April 1929, and that he should apply for discharge on or before 27th April 1931. Creditors should prove their claims within one month of the date of publication of the adjudication in the District Gazette by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Arcot, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 9 of 1929, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCOT.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that Appaswami Chettiyar and Duraiswami Chettiyar, sons of Velayudha Chettiyar at Ulundurpettai, Kozhanoor, Tirukkoilur taluk has filed a petition to this Court praying that they may be adjudicated insolvents and that the petition is posted to 9th July 1929 for hearing.

No. 9 of 1929, DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCOT.

Ramabaga Mudali, son of Sabapathi Mudaliyar, residing at Villupuram—*Petitioner.*

S. N. Aparanji Chetti, son of Narayana Chettiyar of Villupuram, now residing at Pondicherry—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and that the petition is posted to 9th July 1929 for hearing.

P. C. LOBO,
District Judge.

Cuddalore, 27th April 1929.

No. 1 of 1928, DISTRICT COURT, WEST GODAVARI.

Kollipara Venkataratnam and Kollipara Subbarayudu—*Petitioners (Debtors).*

Bodda Venkata Subbarayudu and others—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners (debtors) have applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920 and that the application stands posted to 15th July 1929. Any creditor wishing to oppose the petition may appear before this Court either in person or by duly authorized agent by 10 A.M. on the said date

No. 4 of 1929, DISTRICT COURT, WEST GODAVARI.

Batsa Raghavayya—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Kaligotla Suryanarayana—*Counter-petitioner (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the counter-petitioner insolvent and that the application stands posted to 12th July 1929 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court either in person or by pleader by 10 A.M. on the said date.

N. BALARAMADAS,
District Judge.

Ellore, 1st May 1929.

No. 2 of 1926 (E.A. No. 231 of 1929), SUB COURT, AMALAPURAM.

Addala Lingaiah—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*

Veera Venkata Krishnayya and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Take notice that the order of adjudication passed against the petitioner in the said insolvency petition on 25th October 1927 is hereby annulled by an order of this Court, dated 26th April 1929.

B. GOPALAKRISHNAYYA,
Subordinate Judge.

Amalapuram, 29th April 1929.

No. 66 of 1927, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Vemuri Venkata Narasayya, son of Pichayya and Vemuri Jagannadam, son of Venkata Narasayya, Kammas and cultivators of Nukalapalem—*Petitioners.*

Notice is hereby given under section 37 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the order of this Court, dated 27th February 1928, adjudicating the above persons as insolvents was annulled by this Court on 9th April 1929 as they failed to apply for discharge within the time allowed.

No. 76 of 1927, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Maddala Subbayya, son of Rambhotla, Vaisya, trader, Tenali—*Petitioner.*

Notice is hereby given under section 37 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the order

of this Court, dated 9th March 1928, adjudicating the above person as insolvent was annulled by this Court on 18th April 1929 as he failed to apply for discharge within the time allowed.

No. 8 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Ratnaji Chandan Mal Firm—*Petitioner*.
Gavini Nayudamma, son of Ramaswami, 35 years, Kamma, cultivator, of Jampani, Tenali District Munsif's Court—*Counter-petitioner*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed counter-petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 25th day of April 1929 and that creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Guntur. Time for discharge one year from 25th April 1929.

No. 14 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Thatikonda Swami, son of Krishnamma, 35 years, Vaisya, Pernla—*Petitioner*.
Kakarlapathi Subbarayudu and others—*Counter-petitioners*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 26th day of April 1929 and that creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Guntur. Time for discharge one year from 26th April 1929.

No. 20 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Alapati Pullayya, son of Lakshmayya, 30 years, Vaisya, trader, Repalli—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.
Vemulapalli Nagayya and others—
Counter petitioners.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has filed an application in this Court requesting that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 10th July 1929 for hearing.

M. V. HAYAGREEVA RAO,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Bapatla, 27th April 1929.

No. 17 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Dvakarani Venkata Subbayya, son of Venkayya, Brahman and landholder of Chintalagudi, Tenali taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Tripuramalla Chenna Krishnayya, etc.—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has filed an application in this Court requesting that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 4th July 1929 for hearing.

No. 18 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BAPATLA.

Salabhadrapatruni Hanumantha Rao, son of Narasimham, Brahman and resident of China Gadelavarru—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Jerabji Sogmal Kotharam, etc.—*Counter petitioners (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has filed an application in this Court requesting that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 9th July 1929 for hearing.

M. ANANTHAGIRI RAO,
Subordinate Judge.

Bapatla, 25th April 1929.

No. 9 of 1929, SUB-COURT, BEZWADA.

Suggala Peda Narasimham, son of Lakshmayya, Vaisya, trade, 45 years, Ramanakkapet, Kistna district—*Petitioner (Creditor)*.

(1) Kotta Lakshmi Kantam, son of Pullayya, (2) Kotta Venkata Narasimham, son of Venkatanarayana, 16 years and (3) Kotta Lakshmi Narasimham, son of Venkatanarayana, 13 years, (2) and (3) minors by guardian first respondent. All are residents of Tenuvar, Kistna district—*Respondents (Debtors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has put in a petition to declare the respondents as insolvents and that the petition stands posted to 29th July 1929 for hearing the objections. Any person wishing to oppose the same may appear in person or by vakil on the said day.

L. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Bezwada, 30th April 1929.

No. 29 of 1925 (I.A. No. 58 of 1929), SUB-COURT, CUDDALORE.

Arumugha Mudali, Subrahmanya Mudali and Ratna Mudali—*Petitioners*.
Muthia Chetti and others—*Respondents*.

Under section 41, petitioners have applied for grant of absolute order of discharge and the petition is posted to 23rd July 1929 for hearing.

A. S. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Cuddalore, 1st May 1929.

No. 5 of 1929, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

M. K. Cunniah Nayudu, son of Muthusami Nayudu, at East Marret street, Madura, and three others—*Petitioners (Creditors)*.
Marimuthu Kavundar, son of Perumal Kavundar at Melaperumal Maistri street, Madura—*Respondent (Debtor)*.

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed respondent was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 19th April 1929 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 48 of 1928, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

Muthukaruppana Tevan, Subramania Tevan and Narayana Tevan, sons of Kumara Tevan, residing at West Masi street, Madura—*Petitioners (Debtors)*.
Palaniappa Chettiyar and eight others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioners were adjudged insolvents by this Court on 17th April 1929 and that they are directed to apply for their discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 70 of 1928, SUB-COURT, MADURA.

Periyamudi Meeppan, son of Alaga Meeppan, residing at Vana Kammalapatti, Alangamallur group, Nilakottah taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.
Muthukumaraswami Nayudu and seventeen others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged

insolvent by this Court on 11th April 1929 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 77 of 1928, Sub-Court, Madura.

Karuppiah Chettiyar, son of Nagasundaram Chettiyar, residing at Nammatherever Koil street, Madura—*Petitioner* (*Debtor*).

Muthaya Pillai and fourteen others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 11th April 1929 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 6 of 1929, Sub Court, Madura.

Andiappa Pillai, son of Ponnusami Pillai, residing at Chinnamanoor, Madura district, and three others—*Petitioners* (*Creditors*).

P. Shanmugam Pillai, son of Paramal Pillai, residing at West Masi street, Madura—*Respondent* (*Debtor*).

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed respondent was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 17th April 1929 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 7 of 1929, Sub-Court, Madura.

S. S. Subramania Mudaliyar, son of Sankaramoorthi Mudaliyar, at West Masi street, Madura, and another—*Petitioners* (*Creditors*).

Muthusami Ayyar, son of Ramier, at Dindigal Road, Madura—*Respondent* (*Debtor*)

Notice under section 30 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the abovenamed respondent was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 17th April 1929 and that he is directed to apply for his discharge within one year from the date of adjudication. The creditors are required to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Madura, affidavits in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

S. G. SRINIVASA ACHARYA,
Second Additional Subordinate Judge.

Madura, 24th April 1929.

No. 32 of 1925 (R.I.A. No. 354 of 1929), Sub-Court, South Kanara.

U. Malappa alias Krishna Pai—*Petitioner* (*Insolvent*).
The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mangalore, and others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given under clause (1) of section 41 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for an order of absolute discharge and that the said application is posted for hearing to 9th July 1929. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date at 11 a.m.

No. 62 of 1926 (R.I.A. No. 749 of 1928), Sub-Court, South Kanara.

Nicholas J. D'Souza, son of Pascal D'Souza, Joseph Viegas, son of Domiego Viegas and C. D'Souza, son of Inas D'Souza, residents of Mangalore town—*Insolvents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 37 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the order of adjudication passed on the above insolvency petition on 16th November 1926, has been annulled as per order, dated 15th February 1929, on the above application under section 43 of the Act

No. 60 of 1927, Sub-Court, South Kanara

Chandu—*Petitioner* (*Creditor*).
Krishna Bhatta, son of Vishnu Bhatta, residing in Koipady village, Kasaragod taluk—*Respondent* (*Debtor*).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 11th January 1929, and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 67 of 1927, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

The Addur Co-operative Society by President, Mr. A. N Venkappaya—*Petitioner* (*Creditor*).
Hammade Beary, son of Hosamana Ummare Beary, residing in Addur village, Mangalore taluk—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 2nd March 1929 and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 19 of 1928, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

The Adhar Co-operative Society—*Petitioner* (*Creditor*)
Deep alias Parameshwara Hengsu, wife of Venkata alias Karagappa Rai, residing in Adoor village, Kasaragod taluk—*Respondent* (*Debtor*).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 20th December 1928 and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 21 of 1928, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

V. Narasimha Bhatta, son of Appaya alias Venkappa Bhatta, residing in Puttur Kasba, Puttur taluk—*Petitioner* (*Debtor*).
Venkatramana Bhatta and others—*Respondents* (*Creditors*).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 11th January 1929, and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 23 of 1928, Sub Court, South Kanara.

B. R. Lakshman Baliga and others—*Petitioners (Creditors).*

Khaji Hammad Saheb and three others, traders, Garavayankere, Puttur taluk—*Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed respondents have been adjudged insolvents as per order dated 26th March 1929 and that they have been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 29 of 1928, (R I A No. 172 of 1929), Sub Court, South Kanara.

Thyampanna Bhandary—*Petitioner (Insolvent).*
Kanha Sheika and another—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (1) of section 41 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner has applied for an absolute order of discharge and that the said application is posted for hearing to 2nd July 1929. Creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date at 11 a m.

No. 37 of 1928, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

The S. K. Garden Planter's Co-operative Society, Limited, by agent N. N. Suvarna—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Kathe Thimmanna Bhatta, son of Ishwara Bhatta, residing in Kedila village, Puttur taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 18th February 1929 and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 50 of 1928, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

Messrs A. Albuquerque and sons by proprietor F. P. S. Albuquerque—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

John alias Jose Brito, trader, residing at Gangolly, Coondapoor taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed respondent has been adjudged an insolvent as per order, dated 1st March 1929 and that he has been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

No. 4 of 1929, Sub-Court, South Kanara.

Narayana Bhatta and others—*Petitioners (Creditors).*

Gopalakrishna Pai, Srinivasa Pai, sons of Narayana Pai, residing in Kasaragod Kasba, Kasaragod taluk—*Respondents (Debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that abovenamed respondents have been adjudged insolvents as per order, dated 26th February 1929 and that they have been given one year's time to apply for discharge. Creditors shall prove their claim by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, South Kanara an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules of 1922.

A. VERGHESE,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Mangalore, 19th April 1929.

No. 21 of 1929, Sub-Court, Tinnevelly.

Natesa Mahamad Sahib—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Sivasubramania Pillai and others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that his application stands posted for hearing to the 15th day of July 1929. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court, either in person or by vakil on the said date.

M. SUBRAHMANYA AYYAR,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

Tinnevelly, 27th April 1929.

No. 9 of 1924 (M.A. No. 43 of 1929) Sub-Court, Tiruvarur.

Mahammad Ibrahim Ravuttar, son of Kadir Batcha Ravuttar at Vijayapuram, Tiruvarur—*Insolvent.*

Lakshmi and others—*(Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the adjudication of the above insolvent has been annulled by this Court on 23rd April 1929, under section 43 of Act V of 1920.

No. 5 of 1928, Sub-Court, Tiruvarur.

Nooha Sahib, son of Mina Sahib, living in Kodikalyalayam, Tiruvarur—*Insolvent petitioner (Debtor).*

Muhammad Ibrahim Rowther and ten others—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesaid petitioner was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 1st May 1929 and that one year's time was given to him to apply for discharge from that date. All creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Negapatam, to whom the records were sent for further proceedings.

No. 12 of 1928, Sub-Court, Tiruvarur.

Minakshisundaram Pillai—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Retnam Pillai, son of Natesa Pillai, living in Tirumalarajapatnam, near Karaikal, French territory—*Respondent (Insolvent).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the abovesaid respondent was adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 24th April 1929 and that one year's time was given to him to apply for discharge from that date. All creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Negapatam, to whom the records are sent for further proceedings.

P. C. TYAGARAJA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Tiruvarur, 2nd May 1929.

No. 1 of 1929, District Munsif's Court, Ellore.

Nallury Muthangappanhari and another—*Petitioners.*
Pulicotty Venkatappayya and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the petitioners abovenamed have applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvents and that the

petition has been posted to 18th June 1929 for hearing. Creditors may oppose the petition on the hearing.

M. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Principal District Munsif.

Ellore, 27th April 1929.

No. 1 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, GURSALA

Ahula Subbayya—*Petitioner.*
Ahula Yellamandahotayya, being minor, by mother and guardian Anthamma, and four others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 16th April 1929, and that creditors may prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Guntur. Time for discharge six months.

A. M. S. TAGAT,
District Munsif.

Gurzala, 23rd April 1929.

No. 34 of 1928, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, KAVALI.

Adapala Kotiah, Saliya, and Coolie, at Tellapudu, Kavali taluk—*Insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 14th March 1929 and he was granted nine months' time to apply for discharge.

No. 30 of 1928, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, KAVALI.

Shaik Nabi Sahib, Muhammadan, and Coolie at Peddapanam, Kandukur taluk—*Petitioner*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 18th March 1929 and he was granted six months' time to apply for discharge.

K. SATYANARAYANAMURTHI,
District Munsif.

Kavali, 24th April 1929.

No. 2 of 1928, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, RAMNAD.

Ayyavu Chetti, son of Chellam Chetti of Semanur, residing at Nutham, Ramnad taluk—*Insolvent (Debtor).*
Sivasami Chettiyar and five others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given, under section 30 of Act V of 1920, that the abovenamed petitioner was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 3rd April 1929, and he is directed to apply for discharge in a year from that date. Creditors may prove their claims by affidavits before the Official Receiver, Ramnad, to whom the petition has been sent.

No. 1 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, RAMNAD.

Mathiah Chetti, son of Periahruppan Chettiar, residing at Suthamalli, Rajasingamangalam taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Ponniah Chettiar and three others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that the application is posted to 29th June 1929.

K. N. RAJARAM RAO,
District Munsif.

Ramnad, 1st May 1929.

No. 2 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, TENKASI.

Endakuri Seeraparaju, son of Subbaraju, Kshatriya, 42, Tenkasi—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Penumatcha Venkataraju and sixteen others—*Counter-petitioners (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him insolvent and that his petition stands adjourned to 25th June 1929. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so on that date.

V. V. S. AVADHANI,
District Munsif.

Tenkasi, 24th April 1929.

No. 2 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, TINNEVELLY.

Nellayappa Pillai, son of Sadalaimuthu Pillai, residing at Sikkarasenganmam, Tinnevelly taluk—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
L. K. Krishna Pillai and another—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent. Hearing 18th June 1929.

C. C. ANDREWS,
District Munsif.

Tinnevelly, 25th April 1929.

No. 2 of 1927, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT, GANJAM (I.P. No. 5 of 1927, DISTRICT COURT, GANJAM).

Epari Ramamurty—*Insolvent*
Haji Abdul Rahiman and others—*Respondents.*

Notice, under section 64 of Act V of 1920, is hereby given that a final dividend is intended to be declared in the above matter and creditors of the above insolvent who have not proved before must prove their claims on or before 5th July 1929, failing which dividend will be declared regardless of their claims.

K. APPA RAO,
Official Receiver.

Berhampur, 25th April 1929.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE TAMIL LITERATURE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Whereas at the time of his visit on 19th January 1929 at the registered office of the company the Assistant Registrar found no sign-board nor any other trace of the company.

Whereas communications addressed to the Secretary of the Company at its registered office remain unanswered and one of such communications has been returned undelivered through the Dead Letter Office.

And whereas it appears accordingly that the Tamil Literature Society, Limited, is not carrying on business or is not in operation.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that, unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the said company will be dissolved.

T. K. SRINIVASA AYYAR,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madura, 1st May 1929.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE THOLAPPANPANNAI MAHAJANA VIBASAYA ABIVIRTHI SANGAM, LIMITED.

Whereas several communications addressed to the said Tholappanpannai Mahajana Vibasaya Abivirthi Sangam, Limited, at its registered office remain unanswered.

And whereas a notice, dated 5th January 1929, was published on page 144 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 15th January 1929, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that, unless cause were shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved:

And whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 5th April 1929:

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

K. BALASWAMI AYYAR,
Addl. Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Palamcottah, 26th April 1929.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE KERALA INDUSTRIALS AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas the undersigned has reasonable cause to believe that the affairs of the Kerala Industrials and Trading Company, Limited, have been fully wound up and that the returns required to be made by the liquidator have not been made for a period of six months after notice demanding the returns was sent by post to the liquidator.

Therefore the undersigned hereby gives notice pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that unless cause is shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, the name of the said company will be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

T. MUHAMMAD,
Addl. Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Tellicherry, 30th April 1929.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND THE BYZUR RAHAMANIA TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas communications addressed to the Byzur Rahamania Trading Company, Limited, to its registered office remain unanswered or returned undelivered through the Dead Letter Office.

And whereas the Secretary of the company has in his letter, dated 31st March 1929, stated that the company is not working.

And whereas a notice, dated the 8th January 1929, was published on page 144 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Part II, dated the 15th January 1929, pursuant to section 247 (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, to the effect that, unless cause were shown to the contrary before the expiration of three months from the date of that notice, the name of the said company would be struck off the register and the said company would be dissolved.

And whereas the said company has not shown such cause within the time allowed which expired on the 14th April 1929.

Therefore, the name of the company has, under section 247 (5) of the Act, been struck off the register.

T. A. VASUDEVA PILLAI,
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Trichinopoly, 26th April 1929.

MARINE NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF VESSELS

ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS FROM THE 26TH APRIL TO THE 2ND MAY 1929.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons Register	Nationality	Master.	Where from	Berth occupied.
1929.						
April 26	S.S. "Fabre" ..	9,139	B	S F Champion	London ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 27	S.S. "Kayla" ..	4,702	B	R W. White	Singapore ..	Fuel oil berth and South quay.
„ 27	S.S. "Zeikark" ..	4,631	D	W. Kinnarow	Hamburg ..	No. 3, West quay No 2 and West quay No. 1.
„ 28	S.S. "Malancha" ..	6,286	B	F Whitham	Antwerp ..	No. 2.
„ 28	S.S. "Golconda" ..	3,203	B	J. D. Eadie	Karachi ..	No 1.
„ 28	S.S. "City of Venice" ..	9,229	B	A. Lee ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2.
„ 29	S.S. "Kringora" ..	2,755	B	E Foxton	Rangoon ..	South quay.
„ 30	S.S. "Ora" ..	2,997	H	R. R. Marsh	Calcutta ..	No 2.
„ 30	S.S. "Bovenkerk" ..	3,723	D	A Vandyk	Hamburg ..	West quay No. 1
May 1	S.S. "Cebeta" ..	3,147	I	F. Olivari	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 2
„ 1	S.S. "Chantilly" ..	8,959	P	J Reedy	Haiphong ..	West quay No. 3.
„ 1	S.S. "Orsova" ..	2,928	B	F. Hatchard	Rangoon ..	No 2.
„ 1	S.S. "Steinfels" ..	4,708	G	C Ernest	Bremen ..	No 3.
„ 1	S.S. "Manela" ..	5,041	B	S. H. Maples	Calcutta ..	West quay No 2.
„ 2	S.S. "Natpehan" ..	5,979	B	F W. Palmer	Bombay ..	No 1
„ 2	S.S. "Chirsoppa" ..	9,217	B	F. Dalton ..	Calcutta ..	East quay.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Tons register.	Nationality	Master	Bound to	Berth occupied.
1929.						
April 26 ..	S.S. "Ethiopa" ..	2,371	D	A. W. A. Kimpple	Rangoon ..	No. 3 and South quay.
,, 26 ..	S.S. "Jalapa" ..	4,388	A	E. Larsen ..	Bexton ..	No. 4.
,, 25 ..	S.S. "Ellinga" ..	2,658	B	G. H. Lash ..	Penang ..	No. 1 and South quay
,, 27 ..	S.S. "Eshar" ..	3,108	B	S. F. Champion ..	Calcutta ..	West quay No. 3.
,, 27 ..	S.S. "Manipur" ..	5,697	B	G. Colbran ..	Hamburg ..	West quay No. 2 and No. 3 mooring
,, 28 ..	S.S. "Harmonides" ..	3,147	B	F. E. Elwell ..	London ..	West quay No. 1.
,, 29 ..	S.S. "City of Venice" ..	6,223	B	A. Lee ..	Do ..	West quay No. 3
,, 29 ..	S.S. "Yoshark" ..	4,922	D	W. Kimmerer ..	Calcutta ..	No. 3, West quay No. 2 and West quay No. 1.
,, 30 ..	S.S. "Schiedijk" ..	4,003	Bel.	M. Rogers ..	Do ..	South quay and No. 5
,, 30 ..	S.S. "Golconda" ..	6,703	B	J. D. Ralfe ..	Do ..	No. 1
,, 29 ..	S.S. "Mulunda" ..	6,294	B	F. Whitham ..	Do ..	No. 2 and West quay No. 2.
May 2 ..	S.S. "Oma" ..	2,997	B	R. R. Marsh ..	Karachi ..	No. 3.
,, 2 ..	S.S. "Cabota" ..	3,147	I	F. Oliver ..	Trieste ..	West quay No. 2
,, 3 ..	S.S. "Rajula" ..	4,102	B	R. W. White ..	Singapore ..	Fuel oil berth and South quay.
,, 1 ..	S.S. "Molinement" ..	3,174	H	H. Rebeijn ..	Port Said (for orders).	South quay No. 5 and West quay No. 4.
,, 1 ..	S.S. "Ringfield" ..	3,160	B	A. P. Le Bas ..	Calcutta ..	East quay
,, 3 ..	S.S. "Chantilly" ..	5,933	F	J. Boudy ..	Marseilles ..	West quay No. 3
,, 2 ..	S.S. "Ormara" ..	3,878	B	F. Hatchard ..	Bodinandam ..	No. 2
,, 2 ..	S.S. "Kunjchan" ..	2,370	B	P. W. Palmer ..	Calcutta ..	No. 5.

A = American. B = British. Bel. = Belgian. D = Dutch. F = French.
G = German. I = Italian.

Harbour Office, Madras,
3rd May 1929.

R. W. V. BEATTY, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Conservator of the Port.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION.

UNCLAIMED WAGES.

The following is a list of arrears of wages due to labourers for work done in the Right Bank Quarry Subdivision (Construction division, East) but remaining unpaid for more than three months

Name of incumbent and period.	Amount due. Rs. A. P.
Perumal Ramaswami—20th December 1928 to 1st January 1929	1 12 0
Kunja Reddi Ovi Reddi—19th to 26th December 1928	0 7 0
Thayumma Karuppan—19th to 25th December 1928	1 4 0
Chinnappan Medale Muthu—26th December 1928 to 1st January 1929	0 8 6
Kuppayee Veerappan—26th December 1928 to 1st January 1929	0 2 0
Koreish Miltan—26th December 1928 to 1st January 1929	1 1 6
Chathunatty Nair—2nd to 8th January 1929	1 0 0
Narappan Valia Gounden—2nd to 8th January 1929	0 7 0
Narayanaswami Chetti—9th to 16th January 1929	0 8 0
Arunachalam Marimuthu—16th to 22nd January 1929	0 7 0

If these wages are not claimed within thirty days of the date of notification the amounts will be credited to Government.

C. G. BARBER,
Executive Engineer, C.M.P. Construction Division, West.

Mettur, 30th April 1929.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

With the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Board of Revenue resolves to notify for the information of the public that under section 32 of Act II of 1894, the undermentioned draft amendment to the draft rule 5 of the rules proposed to be framed under the Act in respect of the Kalahasti, Karvetnagar and Venkatagiri estates and published on page 1482 of Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 9th October 1928, will be taken up for consideration on or after 1st August 1929 and that all suggestions or objections relating to it should be submitted so as to reach the Board of Revenue before that date:—

DRAFT RULE ALREADY PROPOSED

A. . . Candidates for the karnam office should also produce a certificate showing that they have undergone the prescribed training in survey at a karnam's school held by an officer of the land records staff, or a district surveyor or have passed the examination in survey at a karnam's school held by a survey officer

Headman

Either the Village Officers' Special test in

(a) Powers and duties of village officers, and

(b) Village sanitation

or such oral examination as the divisional officer shall direct in order to satisfy himself that the candidate possesses sufficient literary education to perform the duties of a village headman except in the case of minors registered under section 13 of the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894.

B. The above rule shall not apply to village officers who were in office on 1st August 1923 or to their heirs who on that date were above the age of 18 and whose names were registered in the office of their divisional officers on or before 1st August 1922.

DRAFT RULE NOW PROPOSED

A. . . Candidates for the karnam office should also produce a certificate showing that they have undergone the prescribed training in survey at a karnam's school held by a revenue inspector or a district deputy surveyor.

Headman

Either the Village Officers' Special test in

(a) Powers and duties of village officers, and

(b) Village sanitation

or such oral examination as the divisional officer shall direct in order to satisfy himself that the candidate possesses sufficient literary education to perform the duties of a village headman provided that minors registered under section 13 of the Proprietary Estates Village Service Act II of 1894 shall be required to pass the Village Officers' Special Test prescribed above for headmen.

B. The above rule shall not apply to village officers who were in office on 1st August 1923 or to their heirs who on that date were above the age of 18 and whose names were registered in the office of their divisional officers on or before 1st August 1922. In their case the existing rule which is as follows will apply :—

No regular educational tests are prescribed for village officers in proprietary estates, but karnams should be able to read, write and keep accounts to the satisfaction of the proprietor and the divisional officer and in surveyed estates they should also be required to undergo training in survey.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 25th April 1929.

MINING CERTIFICATE.

The person named below has been granted a certificate of approval under the Mining Rules which will be in force up to 31st December 1929 :—

Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine—Madras Presidency.

Date of order granting the certificate—
24th April 1929.

Name and address.

Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, Shalimar Paint, Colour and Varnish Co., Ltd., 6, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

B. G. HOLDSWORTH,
Secretary.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 24th April 1929.

JANMAM REGISTRATIONS.

Under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act, 1896, it is hereby notified that an enquiry into the janmam title of S. Nos. 12-4, 12-5, 24-12 B and 75-5 B of Kachirikkad desam, Walluvanad taluk, which were left unassessed and unregistered at the last settlement will be held by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, in order that the name of the janmi may be registered.

2. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of these lands are hereby required to apply to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Malappuram, under section 3 of the aforesaid Act on or before the 16th August 1929 to have the names registered as such.

H. H. CAMLESON,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Malappuram, 29th April 1929.

Notice is hereby given that an enquiry under section 4 of the Malabar Land Registration Act III of 1896 will be held at Calicut by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Calicut, on 16th August 1929 in respect of S. No. 40-2 of Mondukkara desam of Kurumbranad taluk left unregistered and unassessed at the time of settlement.

2. All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the said survey number are invited to appear in person or by duly authorized agent and establish their claim on or before the date above referred to.

V. R. ANANTARAMA AYYAR,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Calicut, 30th April 1929.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES TO THE KING INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, GUINDY

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. precisely on Monday, the 10th June 1929, by the Director, King Institute, Guindy, at his office for the supply of articles mentioned in the schedule hereto at the premises of the Institute :—

(1) Required quantities of these articles should be supplied on short notice on indents at the premises of the Institute.

(2) The rate of each article tendered will be considered in the acceptance of the tender.

(3) Tenders will be opened precisely at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 10th June 1929, by the Director, King Institute, Guindy, at his office in the presence of those who may choose to attend.

(4) Tenders should be superscribed in the manner indicated in the heading and on the covers should be written the words "Tenders for the supply of articles". Each tender must contain not only the rates but also the total value of each item. The rates quoted should also be expressed in words.

(4 a) Corrections, if any, in the tender must be initialed by the tenderers, failing which the tender will be rejected.

(5) Each tender must be accompanied by the deposit in currency notes of Rs. 50 as earnest money. This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers as early as possible and to successful tenderers as soon as they have satisfactorily executed their contract bond.

(6) No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw it within thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his earnest money deposit should be forfeited to Government.

(7) Successful tenderers will be liable to forfeit their earnest money if they fail to execute the bond binding them to supply the cost of stamp being borne by the contractors executing it. They should also furnish security in cash or Government promissory notes to an amount not exceeding Rs. 300 but which will be fixed in accordance with the number and value of the articles allotted to them by the Director of the Institute within one week from the date of acceptance of the tender being made known to them.

(8) The supplies should begin from 1st July 1929 and be made for one year from that date.

(9) No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the articles supplied will be made as soon after their receipt as possible.

The totals of contractors' bills should be rounded off to the nearest rupee (*i.e.*, fractions of less than half are disregarded and half a rupee and more are taken as a rupee) in the case of bills amounting to Rs. 25 and upwards. In the case of bills for less than Rs. 25 the total should be rounded off to the nearest anna (amounts below six pies are disregarded and six pies and over are taken as one anna).

(10) It shall be optional with the Director of the King Institute to indent for a larger or smaller quantity of articles than those mentioned in the schedule attached.

(11) The contract must not be sublet.

(12) The Director reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or any item in a tender or a portion thereof without assigning any reason for so doing. The lowest tender need not necessarily be accepted.

(13) In case the contractor after taking the contract be not willing to supply as per his agreement he shall give at least a month's notice and shall forfeit the security to Government. The contractor will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from his withdrawal or failure or by the Director having to purchase the articles specified in the contract locally at higher rates than those contracted for.

(14) No articles shall be supplied to the Institute except on the authority of the Director or some responsible officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(15) Government reserve the power of interference, and the acceptance of any tender by the Director of the Institute or the Surgeon-General is provisional and subject to cancellation by Government at any time within three months of the acceptance by the above officers without reasons being given.

(16) Printed forms of tenders can be had on application to the Manager at the office of the Institute.

SCHEDULE.

I.—Articles to be supplied on indents as required.

	Number and description of articles.	Probable requirements for one year.	
1	Mull, English, bleached No. 1702, each piece of 20 yards	Pieces	20
2A	Tin sheet, 1 lb.	Nos.	50
2B	Do 1½ lb.	"	50
2C	Do, 2 lb.	"	50
3	Hemp rope, 2½ yards long, 1" diameter ..	"	1,000
4	Firewood, length 1½ × 3" diameter, thoroughly dry, unbarkina cuspis, without roots	Tons.	1
5	Bengal steam coal [Grade (1) or selected], free from dust	"	75
6	Kerosene oil, 120° F.P., white oil, to be supplied in quantities at 10 gallons each time	Galls.	75
7	Fuel oil for making gas in 4-gallon drums in quantities of 500 gallons each supply.	"	4,000
8	Yellow kerosene, Victoria or Owl oil, at 51·85 at 35° F.P., suitable for Fetter's oil engine, in 4 gallon drums	"	2,000
9	Commercial spirit for use of Institute car.	"	300
10	Medi oil '4' for use of Institute car or equivalent oil in 4-gallon drums ..	"	20
11	Zerolene oil for Ammonia Compressor, in 4-gallon drums	"	80
12	Refined steam engine cylinder oil, best (thick) in 4 gallon drums	"	60
13	Lubricating oil, best (thin), in 4-gallon drums	"	60
14	Heavy engine oil for shafting, bearing, etc., in 4-gallon drums	"	100
15	Mercolium gear grease for pump gear, etc.	Lb.	20
16	Washing soda	Cwt	12
17	Straw from white paddy, undeteriorated, free from dust and moisture	Lb.	250,000
18	Brewers' dried grains (to be supplied as required in bags of 60 lb. each) ..	Bags.	250
19A	Galvanized iron sheet, No 27, gauge 8 × 3	Sheets,	20
19B	Galvanized iron sheet, No. 26, gauge 8 × 3'	"	20
19C	Galvanized iron sheet, No 24, gauge 8 × 3'	"	20
20A	Boiled rice, dry, well cleaned, to be delivered monthly as required	200 Madras measures.	
20B	Ragi dry, cleaned, to be delivered monthly as required	2,500 Madras measures.	
20C	Bengal gram, dry, well cleaned, to be delivered monthly as required ..	1,000 Madras measures.	
20D	Paddy, to be supplied as required ..	80 Madras measures.	
20E	Green gram	10 Madras measures.	
21	Wheat bran, in bags of 180 measures ..	30 bags of 180 measures.	
22	Baskets, large, diameter 2'	No. 100	
23	Baskets, small, diameter 1'	" 500	
24A	Brooms, common, 8" diameter and 3' long	" 100	
24B	Brooms, coconut leaf sticks, 3" diameter and 3½' long	" 100	
25	Bath bricks	" 40	
26	Soap, Pears', in boxes of 3 cakes ..	30 boxes.	
27	Soap, Monkey brand	60 cakes.	
28	Corn flour	500 lb.	
29	Branc, No 6	100 lbs.	
30	Safety matches, 3 star brand	12 gross.	
31	Groundnut, dried	200 measures.	
32	Road brushes made of split bamboos, with handles	50	

II.—Articles to be supplied daily as required.

33	Cow's milk (unadulterated), to be milked at the Institute premises twice daily and supplied	500 measures.	
34	Plantains	10,000	
35	Mutton with bones, healthy looking and fresh	350 seers.	
36	Eggs for Media, fresh	2,000	

TENDER FOR THE HIRING OUT OF CALVES TO THE KING INSTITUTE, GUINDY, MADRAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. precisely on Monday the 10th June 1929, by the Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, at his office for the supply at the premises of the Institute of calves on hire for the manufacture of vaccine lymph as noted in the schedule hereto. Not less than two tenderers will be selected and required to supply about 160 calves each month. Tenderers will be held to the rates they themselves tender irrespective of the rates in any other tender accepted.

The calves supplied should answer the description noted in the schedule hereto and should be brought, if purchased in the mufassal *by passenger trains alone* for which the South Indian Railway and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company have, at present agreed to charge a special rate of 8 annas per wagon of not exceeding 40 calves per mile, at owner's risk, with one attendant free of charge. The Institute cannot hold itself responsible nor contribute any share, if the above rates are changed during the year of contract but will render all necessary help in corresponding with the railway authorities to keep up the agreed rates. Each truck of calves supplied should be supported by a receipt from the Railway authorities that the calves were brought by the passenger train. The intending tenderers may quote their terms on the above understanding.

2. Tenders will be opened precisely at 3 p.m. on the 10th June 1929 by the Director, King Institute, at his office at Guindy, in the presence of those tenderers who may choose to attend.

3. (a) Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the hiring of calves." Each tender must contain not only the rate of hire, but also the total hire value of the supply. The rates quoted should also be expressed in words.

(b) Corrections if any, in the tender, must be initialled by the tenderer failing which the tender will be rejected.

4. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit in currency notes only as earnest-money of the amounts noted in the schedule. This deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers immediately

on application or otherwise within one month and to the successful tenderers as soon as they have satisfactorily executed their contract bond.

5. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw it within thirty days from the date thereof and in the event of his so doing, his earnest-money deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. The earnest money deposit of successful tenderers will be liable to forfeiture if they fail to execute the bond binding them to supply, the cost of stamp being borne by the contractors executing it. They should also furnish security in cash or Government promissory notes to the extent mentioned in the schedule within one week from the date of acceptance of the tenders being made known to them.

7. The supplies should begin from 1st July 1929 and be made for one year from that date.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractors. Payment of hire in respect of the accepted calves will be made as soon after their acceptance as possible. The totals of contractors' bills should be rounded off the nearest rupee (i.e., fractions of less than half are disregarded and half a rupee and over are taken as a rupee) in the case of bills amounting to Rs. 25 and upwards. In the case of bills for less than Rs 25 the totals should be rounded to the nearest anna (amounts below 3 pies are disregarded and 3 pies and over are taken as one anna).

9. It shall be optional with the Director of the King Institute to indent for a larger or smaller number of calves than those mentioned in the schedule and to suspend supplies as and whenever necessary during the period of contract.

10. The contract must not be sublet.

11. The Director reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason for so doing.

12. In case the contractors after taking the contract be not willing to supply as per their agreement, they shall give at least one month's notice and shall forfeit the security to Government. In case of failure to supply calves on the dates required by the Director, the contractors shall be fined an amount fixed by the Director, which will be deducted from the moneys due or the security. The contractors will also be bound to make good to Government any loss which may arise from their withdrawal or failure. In the event of the Director having to purchase or hire out the calves specified in the contract locally at higher rates than those contracted for, the excess price shall be deducted from the other moneys due to contractors or the amount of security, without the contract being cancelled by Government.

13. No calves shall be supplied to the Institute except on the authority of the Director or some responsible officer authorized by him in this behalf.

14. The calves hired out will be released after the vaccine operations thereon have been carried out and when no longer required. In the event of any casualty occurring among the accepted calves during their period of detention at the Institute, the Institute will indemnify the contractor at the rate of Rs. 2 per calf.

15. The respective contractors should remove the done calves within 24 hours after they are released. Calves not so removed will be disposed of by private sale or otherwise and the amount thus realized less departmental expenses incurred will be paid to the owners. The contractors cannot claim this amount as a matter of right.

16. Government reserve the power of interference and the acceptance of any tender by the Director of the Institute or the Surgeon-General is provisional and subject to cancellation by Government at any time within three months of the acceptance by the above officers without reasons being given.

Typed forms of tenders can be had on application to the Manager at the office of the King Institute, Guindy.

SCHEDULE.

Description of calves.—Calves should be one or two years old. Must not have been used previously for vaccination purposes. Must be in good general condition and free from obvious disease or deformity, e.g., eruptions or sorety condition of the skin, lock-jaw, mouth disease, diarrhœa, etc. Must not have cut the central incisors of the second dentition. Must stand not less than 2' 6" at the shoulder and weigh not less than 95 lb. Must all be cow calves. Must not be distinctly dark-bodied.

Probable number required during the year—1,500.
Earnest-money deposit to accompany tenders—Rs. 100.
Security from successful tenderers—Rs. 500.

C. G. PANDIT,
Officiating Director.

The King Institute, Guindy,
1st May 1929.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING AN INFILTRATION GALLERY, COLLECTING WELLS AND LAYING PIPES FOR THE TIRUPPUR WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 noon on the 27th May 1929 for the above work on schedule contract.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, Coimbatore, and should be superscribed "Tender for contract for the above work."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest-money of Rs. 50 in cash or Madras currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 150 which, with the earnest-money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above, will entail forfeiture of the earnest-money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. The plans and conditions of contract will be available for inspection at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on working days in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Executive Engineer's office, Coimbatore Division.

10. In the event of a tender being submitted by a firm, it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof or in the event of absence of any partner it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding power of attorney authorizing him to do so.

11. No alterations which are made by the tenderer in the tender will be recognized and if corrections are made his tender will be liable to rejection.

12. Any tender not received in order and according to instructions given and in due time will not be considered.

DIRECTIONS TO PARTIES TENDERING.

Tenders to be in sealed covers properly endorsed. Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, the name of the tenderer and the name of the work being noted on the cover.

2. No reference should be made to the Public Works Department current schedule of rates or to the rates included in the estimate for the work. These documents are confidential and will not be available to the public.

3. If, at any time subsequent to the execution of this contract, Government materials other than those specified in the contract agreement are to be supplied to the contractor for use on the work, they will be charged at the market rate prevailing at the time of supply or stock issue rate, whichever is greater. No cartage or incidental charges will be borne by Government in connexion with the supply.

4. No alterations to be made in the documents. No alteration which is made by the tenderer in the contract documents will be recognized and if corrections are made the tender will be liable for rejection.

5. If further information is required, the Executive Engineer of the division will furnish to tenderers any further information that they may require, but it must be clearly understood that tenders not received in correct order and strictly according to instructions, will be liable to rejection.

6. Earnest-money in cash or Madras currency notes should be sent to the address of the Manager, Executive Engineer's office, Coimbatore Division, Coimbatore, and should not be enclosed along with the tender.

SCHEDULE.

Tiruppur water-supply scheme.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 2a feet deep at boring No. 23.

Quantity.	Description of work	Per
3,774 c.ft.	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock,	1,000 c.ft.
1,462 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil	1,000 „
1,291 „	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
802 sq. ft.	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3	100 sq. ft.
816 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
26 Nos. ..	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c. ft ..	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well.	100 c.ft.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 24½ feet deep at boring No. 22,

6,491 c.ft.	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock	1,000 c.ft.
1,482 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil,	1,000 „
1,269 „	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
785 sq. ft.	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3.	100 sq.ft.
785 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
24 Nos.	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c.ft.	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well.	100 c. ft.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 24 feet deep at boring No. 21.

2,016 c.ft.	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock,	1,000 c.ft.
2,384 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil	1,000 „
1,142 c.ft.	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
752 sq. ft.	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3	100 sq.ft
747 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
24 Nos	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c.ft.	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well,	100 c ft.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 24½ feet deep at boring No. 37.

697 c ft.	Earthwork excavation of hard rock cutting.	100 c.ft.
2,244 „	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock.	1,000 „
1,991 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil.	1,000 „
1,189 „	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
771 sq.ft.	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3.	100 sq ft.
646 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
24 Nos.	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c ft	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well.	100 c.ft.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 34 feet deep at boring No. 18.

201 c ft	Earthwork excavation of hard rock cutting	100 c.ft.
4,481 „	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock	1,000 „
1,544 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil..	1,000 „
1,434 „	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
903 sq ft	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3	100 sq ft.
904 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
30 Nos	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c ft.	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well.	100 c.ft.

Constructing a collecting well of 8 feet diameter 28½ feet deep at boring No. 33.

4,151 c ft.	Earthwork excavation of disintegrated rock.	1,000 c.ft.
1,572 „	Earthwork excavation of red gravelly soil.	1,000 „
1,338 „	Coursed rubble in surki mortar ..	100 „
853 sq.ft.	Plastering with cement ½" thick 1 : 3	100 sq ft.
840 „	Pointing with cement	100 „
28 Nos.	Fixing wrought iron steps in the staining (labour only including cement mortar for fixing).	Each.
100 c ft.	Levelling course of concrete with broken stone in surki mortar at the bottom of well.	100 c ft.

Constructing an infiltration gallery along the line of borings Nos. 23, 22, 21, 37, 18 and 33.

8,234 c ft.	Earthwork excavation of hard rock cutting	100 c.ft
34,000 „	Earthwork excavation gallery first footing of 8 feet deep of disintegrated rock about 18 feet below ground level.	1,000 „
29 845 „	Earthwork excavation gallery second footing of 8 feet deep of disintegrated rock about 14 feet below ground level.	1,000 „
49,218 „	Earthwork excavation gallery third footing of 4 feet deep of disintegrated rock about 10 feet below ground level.	1,000 „
150,532 „	Earthwork excavation gallery fourth footing about 12 feet from ground level	1,000 „
164,190 „	Excavation in red earth ..	1,000 „
120 c.ft.	Laying 7" cast-iron pipes (labour only).	R.ft.
14 Nos.	Jointing 7" cast-iron pipes with lead.	Each
28,800 c.ft.	Forming bank all round with excavated earth for protecting the gallery.	1,000 c.ft.
	Shoring and planking wherever necessary along the line of gallery.	100 sq ft.

Pumping main 1,000 feet long to discharge into the Vari close by,

1,000 r.ft.	Laying 7" cast-iron plain pipes (labour only).	R.ft.
115 Nos.	Jointing 7" cast-iron pipes with lead.	Each.
11,310 c.ft.	Earthwork excavation and refilling for laying pipe.	1,000 c.ft.

W. J. DAVIS,
Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division.

Coimbatore, 29th April 1929.

TENDER FOR REPAIRS TO KISTNA RIGHT FLOOD BANK FROM 18/0 TO 28/0.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3 p.m. on 18th May 1929 for repairs to Kistna right flood bank from 18/0 to 28/0.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, and should be superscribed "Tender for repairs to Kistna Right flood bank from 18/0 to 28/0."

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 100 in cash or currency notes which will be returned to the tenderers whose tenders are not accepted.

4. The Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 200 which, with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8 The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of contract and the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., in the Executive Engineer's office from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained.

10 The earnest money will be repayable at place of deposit only, and remittance transfer receipts will not be issued in such cases.

11. The tenders should be in the forms supplied in office.

12. The units and rates should be expressed in figures as well as words.

SCHEDULE.

Quantity.	Description of work	Per
3,762 units..	Earthwork excavating exclusive of sectioning and depositing on bank for raising and widening flood bank with an initial lead of not more than 20 yards and lift of 1 yard in hard stiff soil or clay	1,000 c.ft.
	Extra for 1st additional 10 yards lead or lift of 1 yard.	"
	Extra for 2nd additional 10 yards lead or lift of 1 yard ..	"
	Extra for 3rd additional 10 yards lead or lift of 1 yard ..	"
	Extra for 4th additional 10 yards lead or lift of 1 yard ..	"
	Breaking clods to less than 1" cube	"
	Sectioning earthwork	"
457 lumps ..	Benching slopes, cutting new line (1 foot vertical and 2 feet horizontal) for a length of one furlong ..	Lump.
	Removing prickly-pear and other shrub jungle on slopes including burying and burning	100 sq. ft.

P. VENKATARAMANA RAJU,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division.

Bezwada, 30th April 1929.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 158, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C., AND BY AGENTS.

[*A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, or at Mount Road Branch, Madras.*]

[*The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.*]

MADRAS ACT VIII OF 1928—AN ACT TO AMEND THE STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES ACT, 1922. Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam and Hindustani, As. 1-3 each (6 *p.*) each.

MADRAS ACT II of 1929—AN ACT TO AMEND THE INDIAN FISHERIES ACT, 1897, IN ITS APPLICATION TO THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS. Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Hindustani. As. 1-6 each (6 *p.*) each

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTAL MANUAL, 1929. Re 1 (7 *as.*)

CIVIL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1929-30, Final Edition. Rs. 5 (Rs. 1-4-6).

TEACHERS' COLLEGE BULLETIN No. 20, MANUAL TRAINING WOODWORK Rs. 5 (14 *as.*).

AGRICULTURAL BULLETIN No. 93 (Plantains Cultivation in the wet lands of Godavari Delta). As. 2 (3 *p.*).

MODEL BY LAWS REGARDING THE PREVENTION OF INFECTION FROM DANGEROUS DISEASES, Malayalam and Tamil. Pies 6 each (6 *p.*) each.

THIRTEENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT CODE. As. 4 (3 *p.*). FIFTEENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

SYLLABUS OF MORAL INSTRUCTION FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS Pies 6 (3 *p.*).

TENTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT CODE, VOL. I. Pies 3 (6 *p.*).

FIFTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE MADRAS FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNT CODE, VOL. II. Pies 3 (6 *p.*).

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (GUINDY), MADRAS, FOR 1929-30. As. 12 (2 *as.*).

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS FOR FASLI 1337 (1927-28). As. 12 (1 *a.*).

LIST OF GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY corrected to 1st April 1929. As 12 (1½ *as.*).

MADRAS FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1927-28. Report No. 1 of 1929. As. 14 (2 *as.*).

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT, 1926, VOL. I. Rs. 2-4 (5 *as.* 6 *p.*).

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT, 1926, VOL. II. Rs. 2-12 (6 *as.* 6 *p.*)

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE SURVEY OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT. As. 5 (1 *a.*).

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE SURVEY OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN THE CHITTOOR DISTRICT. As. 9 (1 *a.*).

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KING INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, GUINDY, for 1927-28. Re. 1-4-0 (4 *as.*).

REPORT ON THE SETTLEMENT OF LAND REVENUE FOR FASLI 1337 (1927-28). Rs. 1-2-0 (3½ *as.*).

LOCAL BOARDS MANUAL—Correction Slip No. 9, As 3 (5 *p.*). No. 10. As. 1-6 (6 *p.*). No. 11. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

BOOK OF LOCAL FUND FORMS—Correction Slip No 6. Annx 1 (6 *p.*)

MADRAS MINING MANUAL. Rs. 2-4-0 (3 *as.* 6 *p.*).

CORRECTIONS TO THE DISTRICT OFFICE MANUAL, Nos. 1 and 5, pies 9 each (6 *p.*) each, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, pies 3 each (6 *p.*) each. No 1 of 1919. Pies 6 (6 *p.*).

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE SURVEY OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN THE SALEM AND GUNTUR DISTRICTS. As 6 (1 *a.*) each.

TWELFTH LIST OF CORRECTIONS TO THE BOOK OF FUNDAMENTAL RULES AND SUBSIDIARY RULES. Pies 3 (6 *p.*).

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS, Vol. XLVII, No. 6, dated 11th March 1929, As. 2 (3 *a.* 6 *p.*); Vol. XLVIII, No. 1, dated 12th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 2, dated 14th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 3, dated 15th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*), No. 4, dated 16th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 5, dated 18th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*), No. 6, dated 19th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 7, dated 20th March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 8, dated 21st March 1929, As. 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 9, dated 22nd March 1929, As 2 (1 *a.* 6 *p.*); No. 10, dated

23rd March 1929, As. 2 (1 a. 3 p.); No. 11, dated 25th March 1929, As. 2 (2 as.); No. 12, dated 26th March 1929, As. 2 (1½ as.); No. 13, dated 27th March 1929, As. 2 (2½ as.).

INDEX TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, VOL. XLVI. As. 2 (1 a.).

TAMIL LEXICON, Vol. III, Part IV, Rs. 2 (5 as. 9 p.).

ERRATA TO ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY—

GANJAM DISTRICT, ASKA TALUK TWO KINDS KODOLA TALUK. Pies 3 (9 p.) each; VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT. Pies 3 (6 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

INDIA ACT I OF 1929—INDIAN LIMITATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1929. Anna 1 (6 p.).

INDIA ACT II OF 1929—AN ACT TO ALTER THE ORDER IN WHICH CERTAIN HEIRS OF A HINDU MALE DYING INTESTATE ARE ENTITLED TO SUCCEED TO HIS ESTATE. Anna 1 (6 p.).

INDIA ACT III OF 1929. PRESIDENCY TOWNS INSOLVENCY (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1929. Anna 1 (6 p.).

A COLLECTION OF THE ACTS OF THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE FOR THE YEAR 1928. Anna 1 (6 p.).

VACANCIES.

WANTED immediately for the Government Mental Hospital, Madras, four fully qualified nurses (trained in surgical and medical nursing in a recognized General Hospital preferably those who hold State Certificates and are registered nurses for permanent vacancies. Pay Rs. 75—2½—125 plus Rs. 20 special pay plus Rs. 30 ration allowance plus Rs. 8 dhoby allowance per mensem plus Rs. 79 uniform allowance per annum with free quarters and electric lights and fans up to a prescribed limit. There is provision for a common mess with a housekeeper in charge. Applications with copies of diploma and certificates should reach the Superintendent on or before the 15th May 1929. The applicants should give particulars of their age, condition in life (whether married, single or widow), place of training, etc.

H. S. HENSMAN,
Superintendent.

Government Mental Hospital, Madras,
29th April 1929.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Medical Practitioner, Rural Dispensary, Kannapuram, Polavaram division, under the Godavari Agency District Board. Particulars should be furnished regarding the qualifications of the applicant, his age and caste and the appointment if any held by him at present. The amount of the subsidy payable to the Medical Practitioner is Rs. 50 per mensem. For other particulars the President of the Godavari Agency District Board, Cocanada, should be addressed.

N. SESHAGIRI RAO,
Vice-President.

Godavari Agency District Board Office, Cocanada,
26th April 1929.

APPLICATIONS are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of a Draftsman on Rs 35—35—1½—1—60 in the District Forest Office. Only persons who have passed the departmental test prescribed by the Revenue Survey Department for Draftsman or who have obtained Draftsman's group certificate in mechanical drawing prescribed for Government Technical Examinations or in Surveying and building need apply. Those having experience in a Forest Office will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th May 1929.

Selected candidates should be prepared to join at once. No travelling allowance will be allowed to join duty. The vacancy will at present last for about two months from 8th May 1929 and is likely to become a long standing one.

J. SADASIVA AYYAR,
District Forest Officer.

Anantapur, 26th April 1929.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of (1) an Overseer with Upper Subordinate qualifications—pay Rs. 80 with a special pay of Rs 50 per mensem and (2) an Agricultural Demonstrator on Rs. 30—5—120 with a special pay of Rs 50 per mensem in connexion with anti-malarial measures in Gudem taluk, Vizagapatam Agency. The posts are temporary for the present and will last till 31st March 1930. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience, etc., should reach the undersigned not later than 10th May 1929.

N. R. UDIAYA, Captain,
Acting Director of Public Health.

Madras, 4th May 1929.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after the 1st August 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

M. A. MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM.

Madras, 18th April 1929.

On or after the 20th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

V. SATYANARAYANA.

Madras, 17th April 1929.

On or after the 20th of July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an advocate thereof.

B. VEERARAJU.

Tuni (East Godavari), 29th April 1929.

On or after 23rd July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate.

S. THIRUVENGADATHAN.

Madras, 4th May 1929.

On or after the 15th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court, Madras, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. K. R. SRINIVASARAGHAVAN.

Madras, 2nd May 1929.

On or after the 28th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

C. M. KURUVILLA.

Madras, 2nd May 1929.

On or after the 26th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. P. MUTHU.

Madras, 30th April 1929.

On or after the 28th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court, Madras, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. M. VENKATASUBBA RAO.

Madras, 1st May 1929.

On or after the 17th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. NAVANEETHAKRISHNAN.

Egmore, 2nd May 1929.

On or after the 19th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. VENKATAKRISHNAN.

Madras, 29th April 1929.

On or after the 15th July 1929, I intend moving the High Court, Madras, to enrol me as an Advocate thereof. P. R. RAJAGOPALAN.

Madras, 1st May 1929.

I, (Bandila Beatrice), shall henceforth be known as Daggola Beatrice.

D. BEATRICE.

23rd April 1929.

I, Krishna Pillay, shall henceforth be known as Krishnasamy Pillay.

K. KRISHNASAMY PILLAY.

Virddhachalam, 1st May 1929.

I, N. Lakshmiah, shall henceforth be known as N. B. Rajaratnam.

N. B RAJARATNAM,
Headmaster, Bharpet Adi-Andhra School, Adoni.

I, hitherto known as A. S. Sivasubramania Ayyar, son of Sattanier, Landlord and Banker, North Car Street, Ambasamudram, desire to change my name into S. S. Mani Ayyar.

A. S. SIVASUBRAMANI AYYAR.

Ambasamudram, 20th April 1929.

INSOLVENCY NOTICES

No. 2 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, ASKA.

Gopi Narko—*Petitioner.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the petitioner has filed a petition to be adjudicated insolvent. The said petition stands posted to 21st June 1929. Anybody filing objections may do so.

K. V. JAGANNADHADOSS,
Aska, 27th April 1929. *Pleader.*

O.P. No. 10 of 1928 (I.P. No 43 of 1923), DISTRICT COURT, GUNTUR.

Chimakurti Rattayya and Alamuri Punnayya—*Petitioners.*

Sagerji Kasarmal and others—*Respondents.*

These petitioners applied to be discharged from their liabilities and it stands posted to 6th July 1929. State your objections.

K. RAJESWAR RAU,
Guntur, 29th April 1929. *Pleader.*

No. 12 of 1929, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, GUNTUR.

Dinavahi Venkatakrishna Rao—*Insolvent (Petitioner).*
Gollapoodi Ramaradhayya and three others—*Creditors.*

THE abovenamed insolvent filed the petition to adjudge him as an insolvent and to discharge him from the debts due to the creditors and also applied for interim protection pending the disposal of the petition. The said insolvency petition stands posted for objections to 15th June 1929.

G. SATYANARAYANA,
Guntur, 2nd May 1929. *Vakil for Petitioner.*

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING

No. 2 of 1929-30, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 19TH APRIL 1929.

PRESENT:

Mr. C. G. Armstrong, O.B.E., M.C., V.D., M.INST.T., *Chairman.*
Mr F. B Watkins, M.B.E., V.D., M.INST.T.
Mr. M. H. Ormsby.
Mr C. B. Watkins, C.I.E.
Captain E. H. Marsden, R.I.M.
M R Ry. Diwan Bahadur Goviadoss Chathoorbooja-doss Garu
M.R.Ry, Diwan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu, M.L.C.
M.R Ry. Rao Sahib S. Papayya Chetti Garu.
M. Mahammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur.
Mr. R. C. M. Stronts.
Mr, C. E. Wood, M.L.C.
Mr. Kenneth Kay.
Mr. R D. Donnelton.
Mr R J C. Robertson, M.L.C.
Mr H. S. Walton.

25. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 5th April 1929.

26. Read and recorded G.O. Mis. No 189, Finance (Marine), dated the 3rd April 1929, accepting with effect from the 2nd April 1929 the resignation tendered by Mr. P. Rothera, O.B.E., M.INST.C.E., M.I.E., of his seat on the Board and directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, of a notification to the effect that Mr M. H. Ormsby has been appointed as a Trustee of the Port in his place.

27. Read a note by the Chairman proposing, for reasons given, that sub-clause (1) of clause 39 of Part I of the Trust's Scale of Rates be amended so as to provide for the application to scrap iron and coke weighed on the Trust's cart weighbridge of the weighment charge of 6 pies per ton therein laid down, which is at present applicable to coal only.

Resolved that the proposal be approved and that the necessary amendment to sub-clause (1) of clause 39 of Part I of the Scale of Rates be submitted to Government for sanction and for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, as required by section 44 (1) of the Madras Port Trust Act.

28 Read again G Os. Nos. 280, 288, 445, 511 and 802, Finance (Marine), dated respectively the 12th September 1922, the 26th May 1926, the 11th August 1926, the 15th September 1926 and the 23rd May 1927 sanctioning the rates of hire for certain of the Trust's floating craft and other appliances.

Read notes by the Deputy Port Conservator and the Chairman proposing that a rate of hire of Rs 24 per hour subject to a minimum charge of Rs 24 be fixed for the hire of the tug "Ranger" recently purchased by the Trust.

Resolved that the proposed charge for the hire of the tug "Ranger" be approved and be submitted to Government for sanction and for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, as required by section 44 (1) of the Madras Port Trust Act.

29. Read again Resolution No. 539, dated the 7th December 1928, approving of the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. The Mirrlees Watson Company Ltd., amounting to Rs. 13,462-4-0 for the supply of the four small pumps required for the work of replacing the existing steam operated hydraulic pumping plant by electrically operated pumps for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 26,000 has been sanctioned in G.O. Mis. No. 148, Finance (Marine), dated the 9th March 1926.

Read a note by the Chief Engineer requesting sanction to the acceptance of an extra claim, for a sum of £10 over the contract price, preferred by Messrs. The Mirrlees Watson Co., Ltd., for the provision of mica insulation for the motors for the pumps, which has been found necessary since the company's tender was accepted.

Resolved that the extra claim be accepted.

30. Read a note by the Chief Engineer, proposing for reasons given, that the Trust's Purchasing Agents in London be requested to arrange for the supply of 12 pairs of new wheels and axles required for replacing those worn out on the Trust's wagons.

Resolved that the proposal be approved.

31. Read a note by the Chief Engineer submitting for approval the tender and agreement, dated the 3rd April 1929, given by Contractor, Mr. Abdul Latheef, for making reinforcements for the manufacture of reinforced concrete sleepers.

Resolved that the tender and agreement be approved.

32. Read a note by the Chairman submitting the tenders received for the supply of printed forms and registers required by the Trust during a period of one year from the 1st May 1929 and recommending for acceptance the tender given by Messrs. B. Venkateshwar & Co., Madras, amounting to Rs 5,075-4-0.

Resolved that Messrs. B. Venkateshwar & Co.'s, tender be accepted.

33. Read a letter, dated the 2nd April 1929, from Messrs. The Bombay Co., Ltd., applying for permission to sublet to and from Messrs. Vellaart Bros., portions of the areas in warehouse 'Y' which they have respectively leased from the Trust.

Resolved that the permission asked for be granted.

34. Read and recorded note by the Chief Engineer stating that, as the offers received for the purchase of empty drums, oil tins, etc., which the Trust has available for sale are very low the empties will be disposed of by public auction as heretofore.

35. Read a note by the Chief Engineer stating that the last agreement with the Cantonment Authorities at Pallavaram for the lease of about two acres of land required for the Trust's quarry sidings at that place expired on the 31st March 1929 and recommending that the lease be renewed for a further period of four years.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved.

36. Read again Resolution Nos. 19 and 186, dated respectively the 11th April and the 16th June 1928, approving of the continuance till the 31st March 1929 of the contract with Contractor, Mr. E. V. Kanappa Pillai, for the supply of articles of rations to the crew of the dredger "Madras" and the tugs, the "Thanjur" and the "Ranger."

Read notes by the Deputy Port Conservator and the Chief Engineer recommending that the contract be renewed at the existing rates for a further period of one year from 1st April 1929.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved.

37. Read a note by the Chief Engineer recommending that Mr. Gerdit Singh, Technical Draftsman, who is on leave for a period of six months from the 1st April 1929 preparatory to retirement at the expiry of the leave, be permitted to continue to occupy till the 1st May 1929 the rent-free quarters hitherto occupied by him.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved.

38. Read a note by the Chief Engineer, supported by the Chairman, recommending that Mr V. Krishnayya, a clerk of his office, be granted with effect from 1st January 1929 a shorthand allowance at the rate of Rs. 15 per mensem for the present and at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem on his passing the Higher Grade examination in shorthand, the grant of the allowance being subject to the condition that he carries out the duties of shorthand writer in addition to his clerical duties.

Resolved that the recommendation be approved.

39. Read a note by the Chairman, requesting sanction to the payment of a bill amounting to Rs 201 submitted by Messrs. King & Partridge, Solicitors, in connexion with their preparation of a deed relating to the resumption by the Trust from Messrs. Binny & Co. (Madras), Ltd., of a portion (0·0145 acre) of the 1·27 acre plot leased to them on the southeastern side of the Springhaven Basin and to the lease to that firm in exchange of another plot of land 0·052 acre in extent—*vide* Resolution No. 376, dated the 28th October 1927.

Resolved to sanction the payment of the bill

40. Sanctioned a list of claims amounting to Rs. 1,478-15-2 (excluding those relating to railway traffic) paid during the three months ending the 31st March 1929.

41. Resolved, subject to sanction of Government which is necessary under section 44 (2) of the Madras Port Trust Act, to approve of the Trust's Traffic Manager's recommendation for remissions of dues, in nine cases, amounting to Rs. 814-2-0.

42. Read and recorded a statement comparing the receipts under the Port and the Pilotage Funds for the twelve months ending the 31st March 1929 with the receipts for the same period of the three previous years.

43. Read and recorded a note by the Trust's Chief Engineer, dated the 16th April 1929, submitting for the information of the Board a statement showing contracts made by the Board's Purchasing Agents in England of which information had been received since the 19th February 1929.

44. The following statement of agreements executed on behalf of the Board by the Chairman or by the Chairman and two Trustees and sealed with the seal of the Trustees since the 1st April 1929 was ordered to be recorded :—

Serial number of document	Nature of agreement.	Date of commencement of agreement.	Date of expiry of agreement.
1	Lease of ½ an acre of land to Messrs. The Bombay Company, Limited ..	1st April 1929 ..	31st March 1951
2	Lease of 0·115 acre of land to Messrs. William Jacks & Co.	Do. ..	Do.
3	Lease of 0·413 acre of land to Messrs Binny & Company (Madras), Limited.	1st January 1929.	31st December 1931.
4	Relinquishment to Messrs. Binny & Co. (Madras), Limited, Agents, British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of the landing and embarking of deck passengers and emigrants	1st April 1929 ..	31st March 1936.
5	Lease of 0·030 acre of land to Messrs. Muhammadally Sarabally & Co ..	19th February 1929.	18th February 1933.
6	Relinquishment to Messrs Best & Co., Limited, of the porterage of iron and steel landed by vessels for which they are the agents	1st November 1928	31st October 1931
7	Relinquishment to Messrs. Binny & Co. (Madras), Limited of the porterage of iron and steel landed by vessels for which they are the agents	Do.	Do.
8	Relinquishment to Messrs Gordon Woodroffe & Co. (Madras), Limited, of the porterage of iron and steel landed by vessels for which they are the agents.	Do.	Do
9	Relinquishment to Messrs Vellaart Brothers of the porterage of iron and steel landed by vessels for which they are the agents.	Do.	Do.

45. The following statement comparing dues collected in and up to the end of March 1929 with those for the corresponding period of the previous two years as well as of the year 1913–14 was ordered to be recorded :—

Statement showing the amount of dues collected during the month of March 1929.

	1914.	1927.	1928.	1929
I. Harbour Receipts—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(i) Dues on imports	87,001 12 4	1,54,584 4 0	1,87,249 11 6	1,87,718 8 0
(ii) Dues on exports	27,314 12 0	67,745 7 6	90,357 14 8	88,301 10 0
(iii) Transit dues, imports ..	27,330 4 11	8,747 10 0	11,248 8 10	7,755 0 0
(iv) Storage exports	92 4 0	187 2 0	2,071 0 0	4,858 2 0
(v) Rent for storage space ..	1,753 0 0	2,913 8 0	2,346 7 0	3,600 7 0
(vi) Harbour terminal charges ..	23,642 13 4	84,606 6 0	1,14,853 9 3	90,680 2 0
(vii) Cranage	4,748 8 3	11,221 0 0	12,463 0 0	11,314 2 0
(viii) Porterage, special	803 2 8	5,295 2 8	16,893 15 9	10,424 11 0
(ix) Demurrage	22 14 0	22 0 0	246 2 0	7,729 11 0
(x) Hire of harbour wagons ..	..	2,448 0 0	420 0 0	900 0 0
(xi) Quay dues	..	48,447 3 0	68,410 6 0	54,261 8 9
II. Rents, fees and penalties—				
(i) Rents of properties ..	8,281 0 0	18,984 12 8	19,714 14 5	21,521 7 2
(ii) Overtime fees	2,934 0 0	9,375 0 0	8,550 0 0	9,095 0 0
(iii) Passengers tolls	991 5 5	6,652 3 1	4,449 6 5	— 2,930 3 3
(iv) Fines and penalties ..	2 0 0	187 8 0	692 13 0	242 8 0
III. Sales—				
(i) Water sold to boats ..	1,476 0 0	10,500 0 0	13,014 0 0	10,484 0 0
(ii) Water sold to works ..	303 0 0	..	..	..
(iii) Sale of unclaimed goods ..	..	9 0 0	267 1 0	..
(iv) Other sales	105 7 0	..	125 0 0	..
IV. Contributions to Revenue—				
(i) From Port Funds	50,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	..	..
(ii) From Government	..	..	..	..
V. Interest—				
(i) Interest on investments ..	..	— 310 6 9	51 7 11	20,048 12 0
VI. Miscellaneous—				
(i) Profit on investments ..	..	9,989 8 0	..	..
(ii) Commission on Corporation timber licence fees.	227 9 8	370 0 6	811 9 0	385 3 1
VII. Items awaiting adjustment ..	..	1,063 7 0	41 13 6	234 8 0
Total ..	2,05,625 14 9	4,47,182 7 8	5,24,825 0 1	5,33,524 4 6

Month.	Actuals of 1913–14.	Actuals of 1926–27.	Actuals of 1927–28.	Actuals of 1928–29.	Increase or decrease in the last two years
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
April	1,09,158 5 8	2,08,949 3 0	2,80,273 3 8	4,54,460 4 4	+1,54,187 1 10
May	1,34,358 4 11	3,13,217 0 8	3,20,714 8 1	3,48,968 7 6	+ 20,253 10 5
June	1,20,783 8 1	3,45,102 4 2	2,76,930 0 1	4,42,948 3 8	+1,07,618 3 7
July	1,23,870 12 0	2,81,815 15 7	3,02,328 7 10	4,72,412 0 5	+1,70,085 14 7
August	85,456 0 10	3,15,594 11 1	2,87,194 11 10	4,31,627 9 10	+ 44,432 14 0
September ..	1,22,052 15 3	2,64,192 1 5	2,58,070 10 7	3,70,830 12 5	+ 12,760 14 10
October	1,02,574 2 1	2,81,080 9 0	2,73,998 13 2	3,66,151 4 0	— 7,847 9 2
November ..	1,15,962 3 11	3,30,695 0 11	3,58,476 2 2	3,85,239 20 1	+ 8,764 7 11
December ..	1,25,782 6 11	2,21,377 0 4	3,41,818 10 11	2,76,943 8 1	— 64,875 2 10
January	1,45,786 12 0	2,72,827 13 0	3,52,039 0 1	3,07,975 14 9	+ 45,936 14 8
February ..	1,22,170 2 2	3,30,068 1 0	4,03,144 13 2	4,73,895 0 2	+ 10,510 3 2
March	2,05,625 14 9	4,47,182 7 8	5,24,825 0 1	5,33,524 4 6	+ 8,198 14 5
Total ..	15,27,818 10 8	37,09,104 2 8	45,04,712 9 8	49,85,874 5 9	+4,81,291 12 8

46. The following statement showing the number of vessels piloted, etc., was ordered to be recorded :—

Particulars.	From 1st to 13th April 1929.	Total from 1st to 13th April 1929.
Steamers piloted into the harbour	28	28
Do. piloted out of the harbour	30	30
Do. transported from one berth to another	16	16
Do. attended	..	..
Sailing vessels piloted into the harbour	1	1
Do. piloted out of the harbour	..	..
Do. transported from one berth to another	2	2

47. The following statement showing the number of vessels which used the quays was ordered to be recorded :—

Particulars.	From 1st to 13th April 1929.	Total from 1st to 13th April 1929.
I.—Steamers.		
West Quay No. I berth	4	4
Do. No. II do.	5	5
Do. No. III do.	3	3
Do. No. IV do.	4	4
South Quay	6	6
East Quay	1	1
Outer Quay	..	..
Total ..	27	27
II.—Sailing vessels.		
West Quay	3	3

48. The following statement showing work done by vessels was ordered to be recorded :—

Period.	Steamers.					Sailing vessels.		Total quantity of cargo shipped	Total quantity of cargo landed.	Remarks.
	Quays.		Moorings.		Oil berths.					
	Quantity of cargo shipped.	Quantity of cargo landed.	Quantity of cargo shipped.	Quantity of cargo landed.	Quantity of bulk oil and petrol landed.	Quantity of cargo shipped.	Quantity of cargo landed.			* Coal landings at quays. / at moorings.
1929.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.	tons.	
For the period from 1st to 13th April.	10,361	23,205	1,417	5,889	1,378	..	226	11,778	32,152 *	6,545 / ..

49. The following statement of estimates sanctioned since the 6th April 1929 was ordered to be recorded :—

Serial number.	Authority.		Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Balance of budget allotment still available.	Chargeable to	Remarks.
	No.	Date.		Rs.			
			Capital Account.				
2	G.O. R. No. 43, Finance (Marine).	6th April 1929.	A share of the estimated expenditure for the renewal of the cradle for the Trust's slip-way.	2,000			
*3	G.O. Ms. No. 900, Finance (Marine).	6th April 1929.	Forming and providing a water tap and two septic latrines in the reclaimed area at the south excretion.	13,000			* In supersession of the estimate sanctioned in G.O. No. 886, Finance (Marine), dated 28th September 1928.
			Revenue Account				
4	Board's Resolution No. 740.	22nd March 1929	A share of the estimated expenditure for the renewal of the cradle for the Trust's slip-way.	30,000		3 (v) Plant and Piping.	
			Madras Port Fund Account				
			Nil.				
			Pilotage Fund Account.				
			Nil.				

50. Recorded the Trust's Capital and Revenue accounts for the month of February 1929.

51. Recorded G.O. No. 124, Finance (Marine), dated the 4th March 1929, sanctioning the Budget Estimates of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1929-30—vide Resolution No. 619, dated the 18th January 1929.

52. Recorded G.O. Rout. No. 30, Finance (Marine), dated the 20th March 1929, sanctioning the remission of dues amounting to Rs. 295-7-0 proposed in Resolution No 732, dated the 22nd March 1929.

53. Recorded G.O Rout. No. 43, Finance (Marine), dated the 6th April 1929, sanctioning the debit to capital of a sum of Rs. 7,000 being a share of the estimated expenditure for the renewal of the cradle for the Trust's slipway—vide Resolution No. 740, dated the 22nd March 1929.

54. Recorded G.O. Mis. No. 200, Finance (Marine), dated the 6th April 1929, sanctioning a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 16,000 for the provision of fencing and providing a water tap and two septic latrines at the reclaimed area at the South Accretion as supplemental to the estimate of Rs. 4 lakhs sanctioned in G.O. No. 346, Finance (Marine), dated the 23rd June 1928, as well as the debit to capital of the revised estimated expenditure —vide Resolution No. 739, dated the 22nd March 1929.

55. Recorded G.O. Mis. No. 206, Finance, dated the 8th April 1929, approving of the services of the boatmen, lascars and bargemen on Rs. 25 and Rs 28 per mensem employed under the Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, being treated as "superior" under article 386 of the Civil Service Regulations.

56. Recorded G.O. No. 211, Finance (Marine), dated the 11th April 1929, sanctioning the expenditure of Rs. 300 incurred on repairing the tennis court attached to the Elden House belonging to the Madras Port Trust and debiting the expenditure to the Trust's Revenue Account under "3 Engineering and Maintenance—(vii) New Minor Works."

57. Recorded G.O. Rout. No. 44, Finance (Marine), dated the 13th April 1929, sanctioning the remission of dues amounting to Rs. 531-15-0 proposed in Resolution No 14, dated the 5th April 1929.

58. Recorded the Report of the Department of Industries, Madras, for the year ending 31st March 1928.

59. Recorded the Eighth Annual Report of the Port of New York Authority for the year ended 31st December 1928.

60. Recorded the Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for the year 1927-28.

61. Securities and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, for the Madras Port Trust on the 18th April 1929 were ordered to be recorded as follows.—

	Government securities.	Cash balances.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Revenue Account	..	2,39,709 4 11
Provident Fund Account	12,47,800	4,240 2 3
Deposit Account ..	76,236	7,892 2 0
Biden Sailors' Home Charity Account ..	57,500	211 13 4
Disabled Boatmen's Fund Account ..	40,500	595 16 10
Pilotage Fund Account.	4,57,700	17,557 12 0
Harbour Dues Advance Account	..	2,15,043 3 3
Railway Freight Advance Account ..	..	1,60,458 12 0
Capital Account ..	6,48,150	78,589 1 2
Sinking Fund Account.	6,05,400	40 6 6
Renewals and Replacement Fund Account.	5,01,300	26 15 7
Accident Fund Account.	1,04,000	67 3 11
Revenue Reserve Fund Account.	12,09,100	61 3 4

Port Trust Office, Madras, 3rd May 1929. G. G. ARMSTRONG, *Chairman.*

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

	Barometer reduced to 32° F. sea level and gravity.	Thermometers. Corrected Daily Means. Dry.	Wet.	Observed Extremes. Max.	Min.	Maximum solar heat in vacuo	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Daily velocity.	Depth of rain.	Cloudy sky.	Night remarks.	General weather.
1929	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Cts.		Miles	Inches.	Cts.	Hrs.	
April 28th, Monday ..	29·705	85·6	79·2	94·2	76·8	..	74	SSE	144	Nil	13	11·2	
„ 29th, Tuesday ..	29·698	86·6	79·9	93·4	80·6	..	78	SE by S	165	Nil	26	10·6	Fine.
May 1st, Wednesday.	29·672	86·1	79·1	93·5	79·2	..	72	SE	126	Nil	25	10·6	Fine with passing clouds.
„ 2nd, Thursday ..	29·709	85·9	78·7	96·2	78·0	..	72	SE by E	124	Nil	39	10·6	Do.
„ 3rd, Friday ..	29·762	86·4	79·6	93·6	79·2	..	73	ESE	119	Nil	50	10·7	Do.
„ 4th, Saturday ..	29·758	83·2	78·6	93·6	76·6	..	80	E by S	119	0·76	39	9·6	Passing clouds.
„ 5th, Sunday ..	29·703	85·6	78·6	97·1	79·6	..	72	SSE	226	Nil	15	10·6	Thunderstorm. Fine.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometers are read at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m and 9 p.m, and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The cistern of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January 1929 is 9·60 inches, the average due for the same period being 2·92 inches.

ABSTRACT of the MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITION OF MADRAS in April 1929 compared with the average of past years.

	Mean values of 1929	Difference from	Average
Atmospheric pressure (reduced to 32° F. sea level and gravity) ..	29·790	0·015 above	29·775
Temperature of air	84·1	0·1 ,,	84·0
Do. of evaporation	77·7	0·1 ,,	77·6
Percentage of humidity	74	Normal.	74
Maximum in shade	92·6	0·1 below	92·8
Minimum in shade	77·5	0·3 above	77·2
Do. on grass	70·1	0·4 ,,	74·7
Rainfall in inches on 4 days	0·55	0·07 below	0·62
Do. since January 1st on 12 days	3·84	6·66 above	2·16
General direction of wind	S.E.	1 point East	S.E. by S.
Daily velocity in miles	145	46 below	191
Percentage of cloudy sky	42	14 above	28
Do. of bright sunshine	71·7	1·2 ,,	70·5

DURATION and QUANTITY of the WIND from different points.

From	Hours.	Miles.	From.	Hours.	Miles.	From	Hours.	Miles.	From.	Hours.	Miles.
North.	3	7	East.	19	135	South.	15	99	West.	2	7
N. by E.	1	3	E. by S.	22	116	S. by W.	23	140	W. by N.	1	2
NNE.	..	..	ESE.	35	236	SSW.	12	72	WNW.	..	..
NE. by N.	9	7	SE. by E.	156	925	SW. by S.	9	50	NW. by W.	..	..
NE.	2	6	SE.	228	1818	SW.	7	37	NW.	2	8
NE. by E.	..	..	SE. by S	85	524	SW. by W.	..	..	NW. by N.	..	..
ENE.	..	..	SSE.	40	133	WSW.	..	..	NNW.	..	..
E. by N.	3	36	S. by E.	36	142	W. by S.	..	..	N. by W.	..	..

There were 19 calm hours during the month. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a SE wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 130·6 miles.

The chief feature of the weather in the south of the Presidency during the month was the frequent occurrence of rainsqualls associated with thunderstorms which were, as usual, occasionally heavy on and near the hills. Weather was, in consequence, cooler than usual, the maximum temperature on certain days being as much as 16° below normal in places. With the exception of the Circars and parts of the Deccan, the month's rainfall was above the average in the Presidency.

The total rainfall at Madras was a little over half an inch, which is practically the average for the month. No large fluctuation of temperature occurred, the maximum ranging from 89°·2 to 94°·3. Thunderstorms occurred at Madras on 4 days and distant lightning on 10 other days.

Madras Observatory,
6th May 1929.

A. A. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Meteorologist.

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Reg. No. 1—M.

SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 18) MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1929. [Price, 3 as. 6 p.

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL TABLE

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1928.

Note.—The district averages given in the rainfall tables from January to August 1928 are not comparable with the district normals owing to a difference in the method of calculating the average and normal rainfalls of the district. The district averages were calculated by dividing the total rainfall of the district by the total number of stations in the district. But as there are always some stations for which normals have not been arrived at, the district normal is not derived from the full number of stations in the district, but only by dividing the sum of the available normals by the number of stations for which normals exist.

To make the two comparable, after September 1928, the district averages also have been calculated by dividing the sum of actual amounts of rainfall at those stations only for which normals are available by the number of such stations.

The district averages given in the tables from January to August 1928 have now been corrected and are shown as errata in the appended statement.

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Ceded Districts—Cuddapah.	1	Rayalcheruvu	Nil	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	1·16	4	5·68	1·76	9	6·16	3·40	18	11·13	7·59
	2	Sundupalle	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·00	Nil	Nil	1·44	3	2·17	2·13	5	4·52	3·45	16	6·16	7·03
	3	Jammalamadugu	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·61	1	0·28	1·05	3	1·60	1·04	7	3·05	6·26	16	6·66	6·96
	4	Pulivendla	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·64	2	0·50	0·63	6	0·73	1·21	5	2·90	3·41	11	5·06	6·43
	5	Cuddapah	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·64	2	0·50	0·63	6	0·73	1·21	5	2·90	3·41	11	5·06	6·43
	6	Rajampet	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·73	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·96	2	2·63	1·91	13	8·69	6·72
	7	Chittoor	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	Nil	0·57	2	1·81	1·87	3	2·31	2·20	9	6·42	6·99
	8	Gopalpur	Nil	Nil	0·47	1	0·12	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·57	Nil	Nil	0·79	Nil	Nil	1·94	Nil	Nil	6·42
	9	Repallevada	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	Nil	0·69	2	0·86	0·98	7	2·65	2·16	12	9·13	6·66
	10	Ichchapuram	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·36	5	0·18	1·14	6	2·32	2·16	13	4·08	6·05
	11	Sompeta	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	Nil	0·73	4	4·76	1·43	7	3·79	2·48	7	3·44	6·76
	12	Tekkali	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·52	2	2·66	0·81	3	2·48	1·60	4	3·47	6·94
	13	Narasannapeta	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·80	4	3·27	0·75	7	2·72	2·18	6	6·43	6·64
	14	Calingapatnam	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·49	1	1·81	0·67	6	3·78	2·85	5	5·08	6·18
	15	Chicacole	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·35	2	1·47	0·49	7	3·78	2·36	7	3·70	6·01
	16	Parlakimedi	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·70	Nil	Nil	0·78	4	3·18	1·03	8	4·85	3·61	7	7·93	6·40
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	-	1	0·12	-	3	0·82	..	49	59·19	..	96	68·79	..	147	98·82	..
		(a) Average	Nil	Nil	0·26	0	0·01	0·67	0·2	0·05	0·69	2·7	3·67	1·11	5·4	3·11	2·81	8·2	6·05	6·51
Ceded Districts—Anantapur.	1	Dharmavaram	Nil	Nil	0·32	1	1·20	0·79	4	1·10	0·77	3	1·68	0·16	8	1·40	3·16	13	3·31	5·76
	2	Hindupur	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·61	2	0·74	0·76	3	3·89	1·42	6	3·05	2·17	13	5·34	6·31
	3	G. Udayagiri	Nil	Nil	0·31	1	0·14	0·63	3	0·33	1·32	3	1·77	2·73	6	11·17	4·44	16	11·05	8·56
	4	R. Udayagiri	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	1·02	3	2·57	1·22	4	6·56	2·50	6	4·49	4·99	17	11·99	9·24
	5	Gooty	Nil	Nil	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·91	3	0·77	2·60	6	6·39	3·83	8	7·36	8·18
	6	Peddapalle*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2·60	..	3	2·80	..	10	7·06	..
	7	Mahanandi*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	-	2	1·32	..	11	4·70	..	11	11·82	..	31	28·30	..	67	46·17	..
		(a) Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·4	0·25	0·86	2·2	0·95	1·00	2·8	2·96	2·25	6·2	5·66	3·83	13·4	9·61	8·42
Ceded Districts—Kurnool.	1	Pattikonda	Nil	Nil	0·25	2	0·21	0·83	Nil	Nil	0·93	5	1·87	1·95	6	1·65	3·50	8	4·79	6·62
	2	Adoni	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·77	3	1·61	1·81	6	2·17	4·36	10	6·92	6·91
	3	Bellary	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·72	Nil	Nil	1·03	6	1·77	1·44	3	1·00	0·79	4	3·53	5·97
	4	Kurnool	Nil	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·06	0·77	6	2·77	1·69	4	1·80	3·62	9	2·47	6·62
	5	Gajapathinagaram	Nil	Nil	0·39	1	0·48	0·89	Nil	Nil	0·56	6	4·80	1·01	5	0·76	3·68	8	4·44	6·26
	6	Chipurupalle	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·69	6	3·67	0·96	1	0·18	2·48	5	3·98	4·98
	7	Vizianagaram	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·62	Nil	Nil	0·87	6	3·81	0·77	2	1·13	2·78	7	5·48	4·97
	8	Srungavarapukota	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·40	0·65	Nil	Nil	0·96	6	3·06	1·47	Nil	0·03	2·91	6	1·97	5·48
	9	Chodavaram	Nil	Nil	0·38	Nil	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·77	8	3·27	1·28	3	0·87	3·23	6	5·65	5·16
	10	Narsipatnam	Nil	Nil	0·24	1	0·08	0·59	Nil	Nil	1·07	7	4·36	1·67	4	1·73	3·18	14	10·31	5·58
	11	Koraput	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·27	7	2·56	0·51	3	0·86	2·15	7	4·46	4·29
	12	Rayagada	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·63	Nil	Nil	0·25	5	3·44	0·16	3	1·06	2·31	6	1·76	3·68
	13	Walltair	Nil	Nil	0·41	1	0·65	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·32	4	1·93	0·72	1	0·37	2·20	Nil	Nil	4·06
	14	Anakapalli	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·07	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·36	5	3·07	0·66	Nil	Nil	2·15	6	3·03	4·38
	15	Yellamanchili	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·58	7	4·46	0·87	2	0·62	2·21	7	3·98	4·15
	16	Narsapatnam	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·69	6	4·11	0·99	4	2·02	2·17	8	2·73	4·23
	17	Palavaram	Nil	Nil	0·46	2	0·65	0·90	Nil	Nil	0·28	4	2·31	0·79	2	0·51	1·76	7	1·76	4·73
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	8	2·01	..	Nil	0·06	..	93	52·03	..	44	17·34	..	116	86·37	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·5	0·17	0·61	Nil	0	0·61	5·4	3·10	1·17	2·6	1·02	2·93	6·7	4·02	5·01
Vizagapatam—Agency.	1	Nawangapar	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·37	0·45	1	0·33	0·67	6	3·31	1·54	4	1·08	2·50	8	5·05	5·86
	2	Jeypore	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·69	1	0·22	0·61	6	2·34	1·83	6	2·46	2·48	10	4·80	10·37
	3	Koraput	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·07	0·21	2	0·52	0·51	6	1·57	1·33	Nil	Nil	0·61	8	3·48	6·63
	4	Malkangiri	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·33	2	0·10	1·41	6	1·77	1·69	9	7·67	6·46
	5	Pedwa	Nil	Nil	0·06	vel	Nil	0·20	2	0·74	1·04	3	1·61	3·62	6	6·38	4·12	8	4·63	7·86
	6	Pottangi	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·39	2	0·56	1·05	3	0·73	2·76	6	3·23	3·04	7	3·23	5·38
	7	Rayagada	Nil	Nil	0·25	1	0·10	0·66	3	0·84	0·79	4	2·99	1·07	4	3·76	3·52	12	7·67	7·27
	8	Bissamcuttack	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·73	3	1·09	0·96	1	0·41	2·16	3	3·09	3·71	11	9·76	7·80
	9	Gunupur	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·77	1	0·85	0·87	4	1·36	0·82	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..
	10	Talakola*	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	3	4·17	..	5	4·29	6·16	12	11·64	7·23
	11	Laxmanagiri*	Nil	..	..	Nil	Nil	..	1	1·00	..	1	0·80	..	2	1·80	..	10	7·80	..
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	3	0·54	-	16	6·16	..	33	18·34	..	46	27·03	..	93	67·53	..
		(a) Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·3	0·06	0·40	1·6	0·68	0·83	2·8	1·86	0·95	4·0	2·46	3·06	8·2	6·10	6·42
East Godavari—Plains.	1	Tuni	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·46	4	3·08	0·82	3	1·48	2·11	9	4·34	4·51
	2	Pithapuram	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·29	4	1·82	0·53	3	2·17	1·68	7	3·23	4·64
	3	Pallipadu	Nil	Nil	0·15	1	0·18	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·60	4	3·60	0·91	3	2·51	2·16	8	3·58	4·97
	4	Peddapuram	Nil	Nil	0·15	1	0·20	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·37	2	0·74	0·67	1	0·83	1·99	7	6·87	4·99
	5	Rajahmundry	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·43	3	0·89	0·72	1	1·07	2·45	8	5·87	5·51
	6	Aikurru	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·33	3	1·07	0·76	2	1·18	1·86	6	2·65	5·33
	7	Razhendrapuram	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·41	2	1·13	0·61	4	3·65	1·86	3	1·28	6·24
	8	Cocanada	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·01	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·41	3	2·12	0·53	3	0·68	1·97	5	1·68	4·62

* Excluded from totals and averages.

(a) Calculated only with reference to those stations for which normals are available.

Madras Presidency for the year 1928.

July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual.			Station.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
17	12 10	6 61	18	7·68	6·71	16	12·84	6·32	16	8·94	6·16	Nil	Nil	1·76	Nil	Nil	0 57	92	62 10	61·48	1	Kavalikonda	Ganjam—Plains.
17	13 30	6 30	6	7 63	6 87	15	7 95	6 29	11	6·85	6 16	Nil	Nil	1 85	Nil	Nil	0·49	80	51 46	53 16	2	Berada	
18	7 58	6 61	13	5 39	6·25	19	7 98	7 84	11	12 40	6 48	1	4 10	2·06	Nil	Nil	0·58	79	80·01	69·08	3	Asika ..	
11	4 10	5 08	6	3 33	5 71	13	8 17	6 19	10	10 55	7 70	1	0 9	1·03	Nil	Nil	0 55	67	48·27	47 33	4	Purushottapur	
11	6 10	7·33	7	5 37	7 90	9	4 93	6·09	10	12 35	8 48	1	0 99	2 76	Nil	Nil	0 55	53	37 92	45 81	5	Rambha	
12	6 09	6 81	7	4 49	7 27	8	3 62	7·75	13	11 02	8 51	2	1 28	3 24	Nil	Nil	0 58	66	42 71	44 56	6	Chatrapur	
Nil	Nil	6 12	10	4 98	1 39	12	9 18	7 24	16	14·22	8 61	1	1 37	3·86	Nil	Nil	0 73	40	29·87	43 29	7	Gopalpur	
16	1 94	7·26	11	4 83	10 36	6	14 20	7 89	14	10 34	7 95	1	1 00	3 35	Nil	Nil	0 81	73	66 41	47 22	8	Berhampur	
10	4 94	6 83	15	8 25	7 36	11	6 31	7 81	12	8 37	8 28	2	1 19	3 43	Nil	Nil	0 75	59	55·41	44 16	9	Ichchapuram	
14	6 26	6 09	13	16 87	7·03	9	4 10	8 88	14	14 62	9 39	1	1 30	4 58	Nil	Nil	0 97	89	93 88	46 91	10	Sompeta	
13	7 21	5 74	11	14 63	6 81	10	8 16	7 66	11	10·18	8 43	1	0 85	2 90	Nil	Nil	1 04	81	98 97	36 52	11	Pundi	
7	5 21	6 07	12	6·85	7 79	13	13 35	9 60	17	15 57	7 50	1	0 12	2 49	Nil	Nil	1·06	75	67 45	43 29	12	Tekkali	
Nil	6 26	5	9	9 17	6·66	11	5·42	7 46	11	24 18	6 65	Nil	Nil	2 32	Nil	Nil	0·41	48	54 33	38 11	13	Narasannapeta	
12	4 83	6 83	11	4 81	6 42	8	4 17	7 42	14	10·85	8 07	1	0 21	3 03	Nil	Nil	2·81	57	40 09	45 45	14	Chicacole	
12	4 61	6·50	11	6 81	6 89	10	5·69	7 23	13	10 39	9 19	1	0 35	3 46	Nil	Nil	1·3	68	8 86	38 55	15	Chicacole	
18	25 46	8 36	14	11 87	9 55	15	14·19	9 61	13	9·10	6 51	Nil	Nil	1·29	Nil	Nil	0 65	72	65 01	50·03	16	Parlakimedi	
195	108 50	..	178	151 81	..	191	132·97	..	216	259 16	..	14	3 61	..	10	Nil	..	1,042	783 43	..		Total	
12·3	8·79	7·23	11·9	7·61	8 06	12·7	8 87	8 09	14·4	17·28	7 45	0·9	0 26	2 76	Nil	Nil	0 68	69·5	48·59	45·98		Average	
16	12 80	11 86	13	9 67	13 33	18	8 14	8 74	11	8 33	5 53	Nil	Nil	1·42	Nil	Nil	0 41	81	56 81	57·31	1	Doringabadi	Ganjam—Hills.
21	20 44	14 96	12	8 81	14 46	16	14 37	8 80	12	8 25	4 69	Nil	Nil	0·83	Nil	Nil	0 31	84	68 31	59·73	2	Mahipadu	
18	18 81	11 31	12	9 18	10 67	17	10 30	9 89	17	13 91	5 93	Nil	0·03	2·06	Nil	Nil	0·61	98	11 36	65 83	3	G. Udayagiri	
19	21·63	10 81	9	8·00	13 06	17	7 80	10·03	18	9 27	5 14	Nil	0·01	1 19	Nil	Nil	0 18	92	57·20	69 98	4	R. Udayagiri	
12	12 60	11·56	7	10 08	13 05	9	6 06	10 21	8	7 81	6 61	Nil	Nil	1 07	Nil	Nil	0·45	46	50·21	59 63	5	Gumma	
..	30 05	..	14	8 69	..	12	16 09	..	9	19 14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Pogara *	
..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4 65	..	18	19 63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	Mohana *	
87	73 94	..	63	44·42	..	76	47·85	..	84	49 22	..	Nil	0 05	..	Nil	Nil	..	405	304 99	..		Total	
17·4	14 61	12 66	14·8	8 88	13 41	15·2	9·57	9·63	19·2	9 81	5 82	Nil	0 02	1 22	Nil	Nil	0 42	80·6	60·18	55 97		Average. (a)	
18	6 56	7 77	11	9 72	8 46	14	11 67	8 33	13	14 19	8 21	Nil	Nil	2 06	Nil	Nil	0·71	73	46 84	47 65	1	Parvatipur	Vizagapatam—Littoral.
19	6 48	7 98	3	12 62	10 01	8	13 61	9 10	14	10 36	8 21	Nil	Nil	1 81	Nil	Nil	0 60	61	57 09	49 78	2	Palkonda	
17	11 26	7 09	13	8 81	8 85	13	6 86	7·85	10	10·79	6 61	Nil	Nil	1 46	Nil	Nil	0 39	9.	41 37	42 96	3	Bobbili	
20	9 16	6 61	13	6 77	7 33	11	6 97	7 83	13	14 69	7 01	Nil	Nil	2 30	Nil	Nil	0 88	74	44·47	43 40	4	Salur	
18	8 18	6 86	13	8 03	8 41	13	8·36	7 77	10	14 31	8 99	1	0 33	2 86	Nil	Nil	0 46	71	54·74	39 01	5	Gajapatinagaram	
18	8 02	6 31	12	8 83	7 73	14	11 53	7 65	13	18 81	7 04	Nil	Nil	3 16	Nil	Nil	0 56	87	44·25	39 98	6	Chipurupalle	
13	5 66	6 20	13	5 97	8 69	12	11 13	8 22	18	21 72	7·67	Nil	Nil	2·5.	Nil	Nil	1·0	76	51 24	41·79	7	Vizianagaram	
18	6·66	6 01	13	10 47	7 08	11	7 41	8 71	13	15 89	6 45	Nil	0·4	3·81	Nil	Nil	0 61	83	54·31	41·10	8	Senapatiraopeta	
16	10 11	6 03	9	6·08	8 12	13	8 78	8 17	16	16 04	7 61	1	0 35	2 73	Nil	Nil	0 80	69	61 63	42 70	9	Chodavaram	
11	11 36	8·76	7	3 11	6 98	12	10 47	8 82	17	23 74	7 13	Nil	Nil	3 08	Nil	Nil	0 56	74	65·81	42 13	10	Anakapalle	
12	8 32	4 06	10	4 14	6 68	14	9 66	8 05	8	20 47	6 48	Nil	Nil	2 81	Nil	Nil	0·76	66	42·95	34 13	11	Kotapalle	
13	5·78	4 29	10	6 80	5·22	13	7·09	8 73	14	22 57	7 76	Nil	Nil	3 56	Nil	Nil	0·96	85	48·13	35·97	12	Bimlipatam	
2	0·54	4 43	11	9·36	5 14	8	5 66	8 85	15	4 47	8·91	Nil	Nil	4·03	Nil	Nil	1 13	44	43 75	38·96	13	Waltair	
14	8 78	5 26	9	4 74	4 64	10	6 71	8 75	17	25 51	8 56	Nil	Nil	3 63	Nil	Nil	1·13	81	46 64	37 36	14	Bheliveram	
18	8 15	4 92	9	4 87	6 17	15	10 67	8 69	9	28 42	8 97	Nil	Nil	3 84	Nil	Nil	1 03	82	56·13	37 04	15	Anakapalli	
16	12·91	3·17	10	4 36	5·43	12	8 12	7 80	10	28 47	7 38	Nil	Nil	3 13	Nil	Nil	0 79	81	64·16	36 97	16	Tekkumanchalli	
13	8 96	3 85	1	1 69	6 61	8	8 53	4 44	13	24 05	5 43	Nil	Nil	3 14	Nil	Nil	0 62	55	49·80	31·21	17	Polavaram	
237	127 22	..	180	113 17	..	197	160·14	..	237	345·98	..	2	1·13	..	Nil	Nil	..	1,058	688 38	..		Total.	
13 9	7·49	5 41	10 6	6 66	6 61	11·6	9·14	7 63	13·9	20 30	6 90	0·1	0 07	2 70	Nil	Nil	0 63	61·6	40·46	41 62		Average.	
24	21·61	17 88	18	9·10	10 05	11	10 83	10 33	7	5 16	3 76	Nil	Nil	0·74	Nil	Nil	0 36	91	60 26	64 46	1	Nuzvidu	Vizagapatam—Agency.
23	33 93	19 81	14	14·20	21 72	20	20·86	13 21	11	8 62	3 86	Nil	Nil	1 10	Nil	Nil	0 26	93	84 61	74 76	2	Jeypore	
21	31 48	19 99	19	8 98	16 64	19	14 38	10 70	12	8 74	3 59	Nil	Nil	1·21	Nil	Nil	0 31	84	68 79	61 73	3	Koraput	
18	20 72	15 84	16	10 48	15 10	18	15 61	12 42	10	11 06	3 73	Nil	Nil	0 85	Nil	Nil	0 21	84	74 02	64 80	4	Malkangiri	
23	21·01	13 06	21	7·87	13 47	23	9·82	13 05	14	11 03	4·54	Nil	Nil	1·71	Nil	Nil	0 35	82	68·71	62 63	5	Padwa	
20	19 68	11 90	11	10 08	13 43	20	10·15	11 17	14	14 75	5 61	Nil	Nil	2 44	Nil	Nil	0·48	89	81·03	62 63	6	Pattangbi	
20	8 89	9 42	14	9 54	9 91	18	14 69	7 15	12	9 94	3·72	Nil	Nil	1 17	Nil	Nil	0 44	93	64·17	45 92	7	Rayagada	
16	18 69	11·13	13	11 85	11 67	14	9·19	7 75	11	8 40	3 41	Nil	Nil	1·59	Nil	Nil	0 37	72	65 43	51 73	8	Bissamcuttack	
18	12 79	9·49	11	11·91	10 74	11	8 98	7 55	10	7·66	3 86	Nil	Nil	1·53	Nil	Nil	0·39	81	66·18	47 93	9	Gunupur	
Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	20	19 88	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	28	24 06	..	10	Tadada *	
6	10 90	..	7	..	..	7	8·00	..	14	19·22	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	48	41 02	..	11	Lammangi *	
195	138 45	..	144	99 50	..	148	112·27	..	212	161 07	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	799	582 29	..		Total.	
18 8	20 91	13 99	16 0	13 06	14 89	16 5	12 47	10·30	17·6	9 47	4 09	Nil	Nil	0·91	Nil	Nil	0·33	84·3	64·89	49 45		Average (a)	
17	6 56	8 28	6	2 69	5 02	15	9 79	7·49	11	21 85	6 15	1	0 36	2 40	Nil	Nil	0·81	85	61 23	36 90	1	Tuni ..	Coast Centrai—Agency.
18	6 00	7·29	6	1 88	5 51	13	6 93	8·47	10	17 59	6 91	Nil	Nil	2 32	Nil	Nil	0·46	64	39 91	31·83	2	Pithapuram ..	
17	17 80	8·36	5	1·66	5 59	28	14 65	7·31	11	10 16	5 13	Nil	Nil	0 34	Nil	Nil	0 34	93	64 61	36 98	3	Peddapuram ..	
16	10 40	8 39	5	3·03	6 36	12	8 33	6 81	8	5 30	3 36	Nil	Nil	2·00	Nil	Nil	0 40	68	42 67	30·13	4	Rajahmundry ..	
12	10 78	7 28	8	2·65	7 19	8	3 76	7 31	15	13 26	6 47	1	0·3	2·13	Nil	Nil	0 16	81	55 9.	36 91	5	Amalapuram ..	
13	8 82	6·71	8	3 15	7 61	9	7 34	8·79	10	15 14	7 03	Nil	Nil	3 19	Nil	0 08	0·79	81	58 36	39 43	6	Ramachandrapuram	
15	9 67	6 01	6	4 32	6 36	8	5·45	7 84	15	18 97	7 99	Nil	Nil	4·07	Nil	Nil	0 96	84	44 10	41·36	7	Cocanada ..	
13	9·59	4 03	4	1·19	6 56	13	9·55	8 02	14	13 88	6 12	Nil	0·09	4 19	Nil	0 08	0 98	86	53 73	39·97	8	Coconada ..	

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
East Godavari—Plains—cont.	9	Coringa ..	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·20	0	1·05	0·55	0	1·14	1·03	3	1·13	4·97
	10	Rajamundrayam.	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·25	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·40	1	1·00	0·45	4	2·58	1·48	1	0·54	6·78
	11	Kottapeta ..	Nil	Nil	0·64	1	0·20	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·30	0	1·75	0·54	2	1·41	1·70	7	0·67	6·06
	12	Amalapuram ..	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·30	1	0·68	0·46	0	2·07	1·64	5	0·74	6·47
	13	Razole ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·13	1	0·80	0·34	2	2·64	1·34	6	0·97	5·29
	14	Narsapur ..	Nil	Nil	0·99	Nil	0·11	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·21	4	1·20	0·92	4	2·10	1·65	6	2·04	7·82
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	4	1·34	..	Nil	Nil	..	30	20·27	..	26	29·09	..	74	40·51	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·3	0·09	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·36	2·7	1·15	0·64	2·7	1·65	1·68	5·3	2·90	5·54
West Godavari—Agency.	1	Bhadrachalam .	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·47	2	1·82	1·19	9	3·96	1·76	7	3·82	6·84
	2	Polavaram .	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·50	0	2·65	1·54	Nil	..	2·64	6	5·47	6·61
	3	Chodavaram .	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·33	2	1·66	0·49	5	2·57	1·33	9	4·70	2·23	6	5·37	6·31
	4	Tallavaram .	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·70	2	1·69	0·53	9	6·70	3·26	13	7·96	6·20
	5	Venkatapuram ..	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·04	0·07	2	0·07	0·40	Nil	0·05	1·21	1	0·01	1·96	9	4·10	9·84
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	0·01	..	4	2·03	..	17	9·55	..	9	7·01	..	42	26·37	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·01	0·40		0·81	0·59	3·4	1·91	1·73	1·5	1·41	2·39	8·4	5·27	6·91
West Godavari.	1	Ellore ..	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·41	1	0·85	0·46	1	3·11	1·66	6	4·03	4·59
	2	Chintalapudi .	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·15	0·26	1	0·29	0·43	1	0·58	0·34	1	1·04	1·66	6	3·73	5·37
	3	Kowvur ..	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·70	0	1·39	0·96	0	2·05	2·31	4	2·72	6·43
	4	Pentapada ..	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·35	1	0·90	0·57	0	0·69	1·64	4	2·54	5·32
	5	Tanuku ..	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·35	3	0·35	0·40	1	0·25	1·73	4	1·83	4·97
	6	Pasagoreda ..	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·33	4	0·76	0·13	2	0·40	1·71	6	2·67	7·37
	7	Bhimavaram ..	Nil	Nil	0·14	1	1·13	0·22	Nil	0·01	0·19	1	0·50	0·42	3	2·77	1·66	9	1·75	4·64
	8	Narasapuram ..	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·02	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·05	0·33	3	2·39	1·36	9	2·43	5·21
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	2	1·29	..	1	0·30	..	13	6·38	..	15	13·02	..	46	26·13	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·9	0·16	0·23	0·1	0·04	0·34	1·6	0·47	0·66	0·0	1·70	1·76	5·8	3·27	5·46
Kistna.	1	Pamidaka ..	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·75	2	0·64	0·69	1	1·61	1·20	3	0·63	4·93
	2	Nanginapudi ..	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·33	2	0·43	0·65	1	0·66	1·57	5	1·10	4·47
	3	Masulipatam ..	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·03	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·30	3	4·02	0·51	1	0·80	1·21	4	1·17	4·29
	4	Avanigadda ..	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	Nil	0·67	Nil	0·03	0·26	2	2·39	0·96	1	0·80	1·36	3	0·62	3·64
	5	Pamarru ..	Nil	Nil	1·01	1	0·02	0·13	1	0·05	0·24	Nil	0·01	0·35	1	1·01	2·05	8	1·78	4·95
	6	Kaikalur ..	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·16	0·22	1	0·05	0·47	1	0·73	1·46	8	3·06	4·69
	7	Gudivada ..	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·40	2	3·13	0·70	3	1·53	1·77	4	1·74	5·94
	8	Ghantasala ..	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·49	1	0·22	0·63	2	0·85	1·31	6	0·42	5·65
	9	Nuzvid ..	Nil	Nil	1·38	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·84	1·14	0	0·92	0·66	2	1·36	2·38	6	0·36	7·07
	10	Tiruvur ..	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·17	2	0·77	0·69	3	3·06	0·82	1	0·12	1·50	6	4·06	5·23
	11	Bezwada ..	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·25	1	0·17	0·60	1	0·20	0·55	1	0·02	1·38	6	0·72	6·05
	12	Jaggayyapet ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·34	3	1·36	0·99	1	0·26	0·81	6	10·62	4·33
	13	Nandigama ..	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·63	0·44	3	1·80	0·62	1	1·06	1·60	7	6·04	4·23
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	1	0·62	..	7	2·61	..	32	20·75	..	17	14·42	..	67	47·35	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·1	0·05	0·29	0·6	0·23	0·48	1·7	1·52	0·65	1·3	1·11	1·65	5·2	3·65	4·72
Guntur.	1	Guntur ..	Nil	Nil	0·36	1	0·26	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·55	0	0·93	0·54	2	2·96	1·64	6	1·44	4·28
	2	Mangalagiri ..	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	Nil	1·04	1	1·50	1·55	6	0·85	5·29
	3	Bellampalli ..	Nil	Nil	0·63	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·40	0	0·93	0·77	1	1·14	1·52	6	4·18	3·92
	4	Tenali ..	Nil	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·01	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·35	1	1·46	0·61	2	1·11	2·05	6	3·44	4·74
	5	Repalle ..	Nil	Nil	0·32	1	0·16	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·30	0	2·38	0·42	1	0·76	1·34	2	1·64	5·87
	6	Ponnur ..	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·19	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·27	2	0·46	0·47	0	1·96	1·36	6	3·73	4·92
	7	Bapatla ..	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·32	2	0·76	0·61	1	1·06	1·72	6	2·16	3·76
	8	Santaravur ..	Nil	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·35	2	2·70	0·50	1	0·68	1·15	6	1·09	2·79
	9	Chirala Ganjam..	Nil	Nil	0·39	Nil	0·09	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·25	1	0·83	0·40	Nil	Nil	1·26	4	1·02	2·46
	10	Gurazala ..	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·40	0	0·84	1·36	7	5·74	3·26
	11	Macherla ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	2	0·31	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·48	1	0·24	0·76	2	0·62	1·62	6	3·08	2·70
	12	Narasaraopet ..	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·47	6	5·42	0·68	2	0·62	1·74	9	2·77	3·31
	13	Vinukonda ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·06	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·38	2	1·42	0·72	Nil	Nil	1·46	6	3·73	2·39
	14	Ongole ..	Nil	Nil	0·46	1	0·82	0·16	1	0·46	0·24	1	0·46	0·40	Nil	Nil	1·26	6	2·41	1·87
	15	Addanki ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	2	0·78	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·27	0·44	Nil	Nil	1·26	1	0·97	2·50
	16	Kanuparti ..	Nil	Nil	0·40	1	0·20	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·21	2	0·41	0·49	1	0·20	1·28	6	0·73	2·09
		Total ..	Nil	Nil	..	9	3·26	..	1	0·46	..	26	16·90	..	16	12·37	..	85	41·97	..
		Average ..	Nil	Nil	0·36	1·8	0·61	0·24	0	0·03	0·35	1·6	1·06	0·67	1·2	0·84	1·53	5·3	2·69	0·03
Nellore.	1	Atmakur ..	Nil	Nil	0·03	1	0·54	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·32	1	0·25	0·30	1	0·38	1·35	9	0·86	1·06
	2	Udayagiri ..	Nil	Nil	1·09	2	0·80	0·24	1	0·60	0·53	2	7·60	0·80	1	5·73	1·54	Nil	Nil	2·20
	3	Kanigiri ..	Nil	Nil	0·33	1	0·59	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·23	2	2·33	0·65	1	2·50	1·62	1	0·14	1·68
	4	Podili	Nil	Nil	0·47	1	1·00	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·42	2	1·68	0·61	1	1·35	1·42	3	0·69	1·58
	5	Darsi	Nil	Nil	0·38	2	0·25	0·17	1	0·15	0·64	0	1·37	0·61	1	1·70	1·46	6	1·44	2·22
	6	Pakala ..	Nil	Nil	0·65	1	0·60	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·16	1	0·66	0·23	1	0·23	1·04	4	0·78	1·82

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*cont.*

July			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual			Stations	District.
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.		
16	11 17	5 75	6	2·29	5·50	5	5 28	6 34	13	14 68	10 61	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	Nil	0 08	0 77	48	41 02	42 90	9 Coringa	Godavari—Vizagapatam.
19	6 16	6 67	4	3 76	6 44	10	10 46	6 45	12	10 77	8 57	Nil	Nil	Nil	5 06	Nil	Nil	0 02	46	39 91	44 79	10 Narasapur	
18	8 40	6 66	7	3 10	6 73	14	8 18	6 45	16	14 22	7 84	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 93	Nil	Nil	0 03	64	44 63	41 70	11 Kottapeta	
21	7 68	5 43	4	2 08	5 05	9	7 96	5 16	14	12 50	9 76	Nil	Nil	Nil	5 02	1	0·02	0·74	46	47 93	44 79	12 Amalapuram	
21	7 05	5 24	5	2 71	5 37	16	7 18	7 57	22	17 39	9 21	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 80	Nil	Nil	0 45	43	46 22	47 62	13 Ramla	
16	7 57	5 82	5	2 46	6 76	10	5 32	6 61	16	16 78	8 85	Nil	Nil	Nil	6 16	Nil	0 02	0 84	57	38 23	45 16	14 Bezwada	
205	132·89	..	77	36 10	..	136	105 20	..	176	233 80	..	2	0 85		1	5 43	..	749	590 48	.	Total.	Godavari—Kistna.
18 9	6 78	6 28	5·4	2 68	6 19	13·3	7 73	6 31	17·5	16 71	7 82	0·2	0 85	3 84	0	0 03	0 30	54 3	42 13	40 26	Average.	
13	12·73	10 19	12	5 46	10 49	12	7 94	9 56	9	7 11	9 65	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 94	Nil	Nil	0 22	59	41 50	41 58	1 Bandarvalam	Godavari—Agency.
13	12 92	8·99	8	4 46	7 83	13	4 97	7 72	16	5 56	8 17	1	0·05	2 26	Nil	Nil	0 20	61	38 94	40 29	2 Polavaram	
16	13 40	6 45	8	4 91	7 43	16	5 62	8 43	13	10 99	6 70	2	1 49	2 24	Nil	Nil	0·32	97	50 47	44 16	3 Chodavaram	
20	15 27	6 61	5	2 41	9 47	16	6 16	10 16	16	14 25	6 81	1	0 38	2 39	Nil	Nil	0 18	73	54 35	50 17	4 Jeypore	
18	14 60	10 79	12	10 28	13 58	18	10 61	10 67	7	4 25	4 70	1	0 57	3 20	1	0 14	0 13	68	63 43	61 61	5 Venkatagiram	
90	57 67		42	25 80	..	76	43 09	..	84	46 36	..	5	2 89	..	1	0·14	..	379	238 44	.	Total.	
16 0	12 87	10 66	8·4	5 11	9·71	14 8	9 22	8 53	11·2	8 87	9 44	1·0	0 58	1 79	0 2	0 03	0 21	65 8	47 29	49 06	Average.	
13	11·17	6 32	10	5 92	8·03	14	8 85	7 17	13	7 46	5 82	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 88	Nil	Nil	0 25	62	42 83	35 66	1 Elloro	West Godavari.
13	9 67	6 95	8	4 87	8 04	10	6 76	7 17	11	7 80	5 74	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 32	Nil	Nil	0 20	53	40 61	40 18	2 Cocanada	
15	12 08	7 39	9	4 46	7 67	9	4 46	7 27	11	12 72	6 43	2	1 01	1 80	Nil	Nil	0 20	49	36 94	37 08	3 Kovvur	
14	11 11	6 78	8	4 61	8 73	12	8 48	6 78	12	10 62	6 05	1	0 10	3 04	Nil	Nil	0 22	56	36 17	37 69	4 Pentapadu	
12	8 28	5 77	8	3 83	6 41	11	8 09	6 72	13	9 23	5 93	2	0 30	3 21	Nil	Nil	0·03	61	32 46	34 85	5 Tanuku	
12	9 29	7 46	6	2 29	8 36	10	8 09	3 72	13	14 23	7 65	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 52	Nil	Nil	0 16	56	36 27	37 40	6 Bhimavaram	
16	7 35	6 08	6	1 83	6 68	10	10 38	5 28	16	10 90	7 03	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 69	Nil	Nil	0 27	69	38 56	42 46	7 Narasapuram	
13	7 66	6 34	6	1 20	7 10	11	7 43	7 34	12	10 90	6 84	1	0 28	3 69	Nil	Nil	..	415	301 03	..	Total.	
104	73·81	.	52	28 93	..	84	61 90	..	96	83 90	..	5	2·47	..	Nil	Nil						
13 1	9 22	6 99	6 5	3 62	6 87	10·5	7 73	7·12	12·0	10 24	6 45	0·6	0·31	3 67	Nil	Nil	0 28	62·4	37 71	38 17	Average.	
12	8 03	6 29	6	6 84	6 50	13	9 88	5 50	5	11 14	7 00	Nil	0 04	2 99	Nil	Nil	0 31	46	37 81	34 99	1 Pamidrka	Kistna.
8	4 58	7 40	6	6 70	6 30	12	7 78	6·68	8	8 55	7 90	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 70	Nil	Nil	0 62	45	37 25	38 27	2 Mangimayuda	
13	6 10	5 20	13	2 23	6 68	11	8 44	6 30	10	13 97	6 24	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 23	Nil	Nil	0 73	52	38 36	40 53	3 Musilipatam	
14	1·70	5 68	6	4 93	7 26	8	9 67	6·97	10	13 93	8 49	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 79	Nil	Nil	0 65	41	40 32	39 84	4 Avan-gadda	
16	7 84	5 96	16	5 79	6 99	10	7 46	5 61	12	11 31	6 78	1	0 31	5 36	Nil	Nil	0·33	49	39 05	38 32	5 Pamarru	
15	5 43	6 57	5	2 85	6 69	12	6 61	5 70	11	9 43	6 05	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 13	Nil	Nil	0 34	49	37 83	34 86	6 Gudivada	
10	5 42	5 06	6	7 14	6 18	16	5 42	5 34	12	12 23	5 37	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 84	Nil	Nil	0 23	49	39 64	35 82	7 Bantumram	
10	6 76	7 16	6	6 99	6 83	12	6 20	5 48	7	6 34	4 62	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 88	Nil	Nil	0 06	61	38 81	37 08	8 Nuzvid	
17	11 26	6 53	7	3 78	7 76	13	4 86	5 30	12	6 27	5 61	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 80	Nil	Nil	0 24	56	32 84	37 45	9 Tiruvur	
19	8 18	9 77	6	5 10	7 73	18	5 32	6 04	8	3 98	3 86	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 81	Nil	Nil	0 06	66	32 91	36 10	10 Bezwada	
13	5 26	6 39	11	5 83	6 33	14	10 78	6 04	11	6 30	5 29	Nil	Nil	Nil	4 43	Nil	Nil	0·73	59	41 46	39 09	11 Jaggayyapeta	
12	4 94	6 61	8	4 41	6 93	17	11 12	5 80	8	6 90	4 16	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 68	Nil	Nil	0 27	61	39 79	42 86	12 Nandigama	
13	5 04	6 63	10	7 05	6 33	13	7 97	5 67	13	4 70	3 84											
155	73 56	.	116	68 60	..	180	105 28	..	133	114 03	.	1	0 67	..	Nil	0 03	..	976	681 16	..	Total.	
11 9	6 96	6 72	8 0	5 23	6 72	13 3	7 96	6 98	10·3	8 31	6 06	0 2	0 67	3 12	Nil	0	0 36	62 2	44 73	36 29	Average.	
11	6 61	6 22	10	7 46	5·61	11	6 02	5·89	10	7 73	6 30	Nil	Nil	2 83	Nil	Nil	0·48	54	30 89	33 61	1 Gunlur	Guntur.
11	5 23	5 34	5	5 99	6 18	9	7 16	5·99	11	6 88	6 03	Nil	Nil	2 64	Nil	Nil	0 39	58	34 93	33 10	2 Mangalagiri	
10	6 20	4 50	8	7 37	4 90	3	5 38	5 42	8	6 70	4 37	Nil	Nil	2 64	1	0·40	0 23	49	33 36	29 58	3 Tenali	
13	6 24	6 12	8	4 48	6 76	11	4 50	6 37	11	5 11	5 44	Nil	Nil	3 12	Nil	0 06	0 46	53	31 64	34 89	4 Repalle	
6	3 33	5 80	11	6 97	6·61	11	7 60	6 02	12	11 16	5 91	Nil	Nil	3 04	Nil	Nil	0 39	57	29 90	34 17	5 Ponnur	
8	5 21	5 42	12	8 48	6 10	11	9 88	5 64	15	13 62	5 90	Nil	0 07	4 16	Nil	Nil	0 50	58	37 50	38 16	6 Bapatla	
8	4 16	4 68	12	6 72	6 07	13	12 32	6 46	16	16 64	7 98	Nil	Nil	3 13	Nil	Nil	0·74	63	48 63	51 46	7 Sattenavar	
8	2 01	4 95	13	6 01	6 09	9	10 55	6 22	12	12 23	6 42	Nil	Nil	5 09	Nil	Nil	0 53	41	37 68	39 74	8 Chinta Ganjam	
8	2 60	3 63	9	7 06	4 43	8	V 94	4 99	12	6 78	4 16	Nil	Nil	3 96	Nil	Nil	0 31	59	34 05	34 68	9 Gurzala	Guntur.
12	6 76	4 42	8	3 80	5 23	13	8 99	6	9	6 65	4 16	Nil	Nil	3 96	Nil	Nil	0 63	62	36 29	34 00	10 Macherla	
14	7 22	4 92	8	4 65	5 77	15	8 71	4 80	13	7 71	3 81	1	0 17	1 58	Nil	Nil	0 53	55	36 77	34 13	11 Narasaraopet	
6	4 37	3 96	7	3 68	5 54	11	8 71	5 12	8	7 26	5 11	1	0 10	2 80	Nil	Nil	0 49	60	29 2	29 3	12 Vinukonda	
6	4 16	3 15	7	3 68	4 10	8	5 20	4 80	10	6 37	4 10	Nil	0 01	3 05	Nil	Nil	0 05	42	26 77	24 77	13 Ongole	
6	3 53	3 15	6	2 16	4 10	7	3 64	5 13	13	10 45	5 80	Nil	0 01	3 81	Nil	Nil	0 39	39	30 39	28 53	14 Addanki	
9	2 33	3 84	9	1 03	4 40	13	10 32	5 50	8	13 70	8 50	Nil	Nil	5 48	1	0 32	0 26	59	39 39	34 30	15 Kanigiri	
180	88 01	..	193	93 44	..	161	131 41	..	179	140 93	..	4	1 96	..	3	1 29	..	171	537 06	.	Total.	
8·5	6 31	4 48	9·5	4 34	8·14	10 1	8·21	5 84	10·0	10 34	6 34	0 3	0 06	3 06	0 3	0 08	0 61	48 3	33 87	31 61	Average.	
4	1 78	3 00	6	1·13	2 26	4	3 21	3 57	8	7 52	7 73	1	0 03	8 31	4	2 80	2 41	30	30 67	30 32	1 Atmakur	Nellore.
5	5 14	2·22	6	3 09	2 33	6	3 33	3 56	14	10 73	7 84	Nil	0 01	7 70	3	3 61	1 41	42	44 73	30 67	2 Kanigiri	
6	4 50	2 83	7	3 69	2 35	6	3 33	4 03	10	6 99	5 05	Nil	Nil	4 45	Nil	Nil	1 29	30	24 42	25 80	3 Podili	
6	3 79	2 26	7	3 49	2 47	5	5 20	4·76	9	7 68	5 03	1	0 03	3 70	Nil	Nil	1 17	35	24 42	25 83	4 Darsi	
6	4 56	3 54	7	1 50	3 95	12	8 21	4 34	13	11 26	9 03	1	0 03	7 62	3	2 12	1 16	44	28 46	32 83	5 Pakala	
6	1 40	2 36	8	1 82	3 46	7	9 24	4 48	10			1	0 27				1 74	37				

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May			June.		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Nellore—cont.	7	Kandukur ..	Nil	Nil	0·24	1	1·85	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·30	1	0·03	0·36	Nil	Nil	1·36	2	0·46	1·48
	8	Kavali ..	Nil	Nil	0·06	1	0·30	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·17	3	0·90	0·27	1	0·45	1·09	3	0·56	1·50
	9	Inkollu ..	Nil	Nil	0·05	1	1·31	0·20	1	0·11	0·10	2	1·83	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·97	2	0·48	1·16
	10	Vallore ..	Nil	0·07	1·23	2	1·76	0·13	1	0·21	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·02	1·24	1	0·43	1·27
	11	Kanigiripam ..	Nil	Nil	1·54	0	0·58	0·21	2	0·81	0·40	2	3·11	0·31	1	0·10	0·95	4	1·09	1·07
	12	Gudur ..	Nil	0·02	1·30	1	0·20	0·24	Nil	0·07	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·31	1	0·42	1·08	4	0·92	1·28
	13	Ripur ..	Nil	Nil	1·09	1	1·63	0·30	Nil	0·09	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	1·05	1	0·10	1·15
	14	Venkatagiri ..	Nil	0·08	1·55	3	1·72	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·52	0·33	2	2·08	1·18	4	1·35	1·07
	15	Sulurpet ..	Nil	Nil	1·40	2	0·68	0·18	3	2·73	0·19	1	0·84	0·37	1	1·15	1·02	6	2·70	1·01
	16	Tada	2	0·61	1·88	4	0·68	0·37	6	2·40	0·20	1	0·91	0·37	Nil	Nil	1·10	5	55	2·08
		Total ..	2	0·78	..	21	21·66	..	10	6·85	..	20	16·70	..	12	11·66	..	43	16·61	..
		Average ..	0·1	0·05	1·00	1·6	1·36	0·23	0·6	0·67	0·26	1·3	1·23	0·39	0·8	0·93	1·31	2·6	1·00	1·67
Madura.	1	Madura ..	1	1·10	1·11	3	1·12	0·30	2	1·04	0·34	..	0·06	0·63	..	0·03	1·31	..	0·03	1·07
Chingleput.	1	Kattar ..	1	0·69	1·03	1	1·30	0·35	2	1·46	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·99	4	2·13	1·42
	2	Attipat ..	1	0·01	1·63	1	0·20	0·39	1	1·03	0·03	Nil	0·05	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·81	3	0·60	1·25
	3	Ponneri ..	1	0·70	1·78	1	0·17	0·67	1	0·25	0·14	1	0·23	0·29	Nil	Nil	1·05	1	·28	1·70
	4	Sullurpeta ..	1	0·39	1·42	1	0·16	0·53	2	1·00	0·30	1	0·19	0·30	2	0·07	1·01	5	2·01	1·30
	5	Tiruvallur ..	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nil	0·03	0·16	Nil	0·09	0·31	1	1·69	0·45	2	0·17	1·04	5	2·52	1·18
	6	Conjeevaram ..	3	0·17	0·72	1	0·20	0·32	2	0·33	0·17	1	0·18	0·32	1	0·28	1·06	5	0·52	1·04
	7	Saipurambadi ..	Nil	Nil	1·01	1	0·28	0·24	1	0·22	0·11	1	1·66	0·46	1	0·39	1·33	6	0·91	2·04
	8	Poonamallee ..	1	0·25	1·28	2	2·35	0·18	2	1·47	0·20	1	0·13	0·16	1	0·41	0·95	4	0·25	1·76
	9	Sadras ..	1	0·85	1·32	1	1·36	0·43	1	1·33	0·22	Nil	0·06	0·46	1	0·53	1·18	Nil	0·08	1·39
	10	Kavelong ..	1	1·85	1·28	3	3·60	0·65	3	2·60	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·65	1	0·80	1·20	3	0·12	2·08
	11	Chingleput ..	1	0·11	0·20	1	0·28	0·36	1	0·45	0·67	1	2·67	0·54	3	1·80	0·96	3	1·28	2·11
	12	Cheyur ..	2	1·10	1·15	2	1·07	0·63	2	1·28	0·96	1	1·40	0·73	1	0·15	0·57	2	1·17	0·95
	13	Mahamalikam ..	1	0·20	0·81	1	0·31	0·55	2	0·85	0·17	1	0·71	0·14	2	0·94	2·21	2	2·17	1·07
	14	Uthiramur ..	1	0·14	0·78	2	0·68	0·34	Nil	0·12	0·19	1	0·93	0·63	4	3·47	1·49	4	48	2·46
		Total ..	15	7·86	..	19	13·31	..	21	13·69	..	22	9·10	..	18	7·71	..	47	23·12	..
		Average ..	1·0	0·56	1·07	1·4	0·95	0·38	1·6	0·97	0·16	0·9	0·65	0·49	1·3	0·55	1·12	3·4	1·65	1·67
Chittoor.	1	Tiruttani ..	Nil	0·09	1·03	2	2·75	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	0·68	1	0·16	2·21	3	1·84	2·56
	2	Puttur ..	Nil	Nil	1·01	1	0·85	0·18	1	0·10	0·15	4	0·26	0·54	1	0·08	4·16	4	3·19	3·69
	3	Kalahasti ..	1	0·07	1·96	1	0·80	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·18	3	0·1-	0·36	1	0·20	3·84	5	5·85	4·02
	4	Tirupati ..	Nil	Nil	1·13	1	0·80	0·21	1	0·95	0·22	3	0·25	0·48	1	0·47	2·01	6	3·25	4·05
	5	Chandragiri ..	Nil	Nil	0·79	2	1·15	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·21	2	1·14	0·67	1	0·18	1·59	6	1·84	3·34
	6	Pakala	1	0·51	1·74	1	0·53	0·10	1	0·19	0·01	3	4·01	1·02	3	0·30	1·86	6	4·27	3·20
	7	Chittoor ..	1	0·23	0·77	1	2·11	0·27	Nil	0·07	0·32	2	1·45	0·74	3	0·44	2·01	3	3·87	2·49
	8	Yerkatagirikota.	1	0·10	0·48	1	0·18	0·19	1	0·12	0·36	7	1·61	0·90	7	4·12	3·12	4	1·92	1·61
	9	Palmaner ..	Nil	Nil	0·52	1	0·34	0·20	2	0·33	0·37	4	1·06	0·93	7	1·93	1·63	1	1·00	2·08
	10	Pungnur ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	1	4·10	0·22	1	1·35	0·38	3	0·78	0·86	6	2·25	2·45	2	0·40	1·87
	11	Mulakalpalle ..	Nil	0·04	0·16	4	2·38	0·18	1	2·10	0·51	1	0·44	0·93	2	0·60	2·64	2	0·63	1·12
	12	Vayalpad ..	1	0·84	0·94	5	2·28	0·25	1	1·64	0·56	1	0·82	0·70	4	2·01	2·06	4	2·30	1·98
	13	Piler	Nil	Nil	0·66	1	0·20	0·16	Nil	0·06	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·45	2	0·39	1·80	4	1·62	1·88
		Total ..	6	1·88	..	30	18·64	..	9	7·06	..	39	13·27	..	35	14·65	..	49	30·17	..
		Average ..	0·4	0·11	0·69	1·8	1·42	0·30	0·7	0·51	0·33	2·2	1·02	0·72	2·7	1·13	2·34	3·8	2·32	2·09
North Arcot.	1	Polur	Nil	Nil	0·73	3	1·46	0·46	1	0·13	0·27	5	3·28	0·61	7	1·35	2·97	6	2·46	2·10
	2	Arni	1	0·11	0·77	1	0·34	0·21	1	0·77	0·38	2	0·38	0·68	1	0·10	2·19	6	3·35	2·20
	3	Wandiwash ..	Nil	Nil	0·67	2	1·01	0·36	2	0·91	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·66	2	0·11	2·33	6	2·17	2·82
	4	Cheyar	1	0·82	0·96	2	0·39	0·36	1	0·68	0·46	3	3·01	0·74	Nil	0·06	1·98	6	2·65	1·62
	5	Arcot	Nil	Nil	0·89	2	2·20	0·13	1	0·27	0·41	3	3·23	0·79	2	0·46	2·60	6	6·10	2·75
	6	Walajah	Nil	Nil	0·61	1	1·03	0·39	1	0·27	0·43	3	2·16	0·61	2	0·33	2·33	5	5·40	3·03
	7	Shiyalghur ..	1	1·54	1·58	2	1·63	0·05	1	0·10	0·38	2	1·83	0·62	2	0·30	1·98	7	3·60	1·10
	8	Arkonam ..	Nil	Nil	0·98	4	2·78	0·30	1	0·79	0·28	2	0·61	0·71	2	0·20	1·77	5	2·24	2·18
	9	Vellore	1	0·24	0·88	6	2·30	0·38	1	1·07	0·33	6	2·05	0·78	1	0·43	2·05	3	2·05	0·66
	10	Ambur	Nil	Nil	0·89	2	0·65	0·09	2	0·48	0·24	4	1·18	0·35	5	3·19	2·54	2	1·05	2·09
	11	Gudiyattam ..	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·26	1	1·01	0·33		0·95	0·75	3	0·84	2·51	3	1·97	1·51
	12	Kaveripatti ..	Nil	Nil	0·31	1	1·36	0·38	1	0·16			2·40	1·13	0	2·14	2·07	4	1·34	1·97
	13	Vaniyambadi ..	Nil	Nil	0·80	1	0·16	0·16	Nil	0·05	0·22		0·95	0·87	5	0·14	0·42	6	2·56	2·15
	14	Tirupattur ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	1	0·35	0·32	1	0·25	0·16		·74	1·10	5	2·93	4·08	5	2·10	2·46
	15	Tiruvannamalai	Nil	0·08	0·20	4	4·95	0·52	1	1·84	0·45		0·27	0·77	4	2·11	3·20	5	2·13	1·70
	16	Chengam ..	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·10	1	67	0·89	1	0·80	0·08	1	2·50	1·77
		Total ..	4	3·63	..	33	21·68	..	17	12·49	..	43	28·34	..	40	22·46	..	74	45·97	..
		Average ..	0·3	0·23	0·75	2·0	1·28	0·39	1·1	0·76	0·24	2·7	1·57	0·77	2·1	1·59	2·76	4·6	2·85	2·21
South Arcot.	1	Gingee	1	0·22	1·00	1	1·18	0·30	1	2·64	0·38	1	1·16	0·84	1	0·23	2·09	4	0·98	2·13
	2	Tindivanam ..	1	0·22	0·88	1	0·80	0·31	1	1·01	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·79	2	0·15	1·90	6	3·10	1·76
	3	Marakanam ..	2	1·12	0·40	2	1·67	0·24	1	1·85	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·67	1	0·15	1·00	4	2·55	1·39
	4	Vanur	2	1·03	0·91	2	1·07	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·10	0·52	3	0·42	1·21	3	1·30	1·53

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*contd.*

July			August.			September			October			November.			December			Annual			Station.		
Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
6	1.59	3.67	8	3.80	3.04	7	3.82	6.1	10	11.23	8.71	1	0.42	7.85	2	3.50	4.78	33	40.02	38.41	1	Kanchipuram	Chingleput
7	4.16	3.34	7	4.83	3.02	12	7.50	6.5	14	14.80	10.56	2	0.85	1.08	2	3.96	2.77	45	51.32	34.30	2	Tiruvallur	
8	1.56	3.33	4	1.11	3.16	7	4.69	6.70	13	17.87	10.74	3	1.7	1.05	1	1.14	2.19	49	31.98	34.26	3	Tiruppalli	
8	3.82	2.85	6	2.25	2.13	4	4.05	6.60	11	14.22	9.85	2	0.91	1.78	1	1.33	2.28	41	32.08	29.30	10	Nellore	
6	2.75	2.85	11	3.62	2.61	6	6.98	5.82	10	16.49	10.76	2	1.91	1.68	1	0.62	2.34	53	19.07	29.83	11	Kurnapatam	
8	2.82	1.58	6	1.68	2.07	8	3.54	5.76	10	9.85	8.68	1	0.42	0.37	2	1.41	2.57	47	39.47	28.20	1	Cudur	
2	2.12	1.50	4	1.26	2.04	10	5.83	5.10	11	11.86	8.31	1	0.20	0.61	1	0.41	2.01	46	32.51	28.59	12	Bapar	
4	1.87	2.01	7	1.83	2.13	8	3.15	5.11	9	9.63	8.66	1	0.12	0.58	1	0.85	2.17	47	32.87	28.41	13	Yerraguntla	
7	2.95	3.67	13	4.00	2.41	9	5.10	4.54	11	10.73	10.02	1	0.09	0.61	1	0.61	2.02	57	37.34	28.31	14	Sidlaghatta	
5	1.19	3.64	10	2.52	2.78	6	4.58	4.30	14	8.44	10.67	4	0.59	2.19	2	1.67	2.15	48	35.30	28.02	15	Talli	
167	31.76	..	93	46.10	..	124	87.65	..	177	211.31	..	28	31.61	..	35	39.95	..	881	618.30	..		Total.	
6.6	3.1	2.45	6.8	3.88	3.02	7.1	8.14	4.25	10.0	20.81	8.71	1.7	1.94	0.92	3.0	2.60	2.76	42.5	32.7	31.57		Average.	
7	3.04	3.61	13	4.03	4.54	11	6.16	4.89	10	20.81	11.45	6	6.64	13.93	..	..	5.82	54	47.12	45.57	1	Madras	Madras City.
7	2.31	1.88	16	4.90	3.47	8	3.01	4.09	11	11.86	11.81	3	7.61	13.20	7	6.39	4.74	61	35.93	41.69	1	Kattur	Chingleput
6	3.08	1.44	18	5.70	3.13	8	3.59	4.16	10	12.47	13.81	3	3.83	8.83	4	6.	4.53	59	33.06	41.69	2	Alapur	
5	2.99	3.18	10	4.65	4.61	8	3.91	5.01	14	13.23	10.76	7	3.14	14.05	6	4.73	4.7.	67	35.40	43.05	3	Pulicat	
6	3.72	3.17	12	5.20	4.21	7	3.18	4.95	14	9.05	9.13	3	4.15	11.15	7	4.48	4.45	62	30.64	41.25	4	Sullavedu	
8	3.48	3.08	13	6.05	4.05	11	7.11	5.31	13	10.96	7.63	3	6.06	10.01	3	3.31	4.37	61	47.40	41.84	5	Tiruvallur	
6	2.17	4.46	10	4.15	4.33	8	4.66	5.98	13	7.97	7.54	3	2.82	9.35	2	2.11	3.92	57	37.80	43.75	6	Conjeeveram	
4	1.03	3.79	12	7.36	5.18	13	7.12	6.76	13	8.38	6.74	3	2.72	10.29	3	2.51	4.7.	69	41.7	44.76	7	Tripasanibadur	
8	3.15	3.94	8	3.11	4.67	14	9.67	4.87	14	14.49	10.87	4	3.81	13.28	4	3.15	5.49	84	40.67	48.61	8	Poonamallee	
5	2.24	3.71	8	4.85	4.82	10	10.73	5.75	15	13.31	11.73	5	5.41	11.73	4	4.47	5.28	67	54.97	51.79	9	Sadras	
7	3.17	4.37	11	10.25	5.61	5	11.91	5.17	16	16.13	11.46	5	7.41	11.1	7	7.33	5.59	82	51.91	51.48	10	Kovelong	
7	3.45	4.13	11	8.13	6.78	8	7.56	5.78	15	9.11	9.11	4	3.11	11.31	3	2.47	4.81	69	48.82	47.20	11	Chengalpat	
7	2.38	3.16	16	11.11	6.72	6	5.41	5.05	15	15.9	8.32	10	8.38	15.43	6	3.81	5.80	72	65.16	49.78	12	Chepur	
3	1.13	4.09	18	10.31	6.84	8	8.09	5.47	14	13.94	8.81	7	7.76	11.80	6	3.14	6.09	82	67....	47.60	13	Mahratchan.	
2	0.61	4.21	14	10.44	6.90	7	6.83	5.14	14	11.51	7.75	4	3.35	10.01	4	4.84	6.66	82	61.46	41.64	14	Uttaramur	
77	38.58	..	181	104.8	..	113	81.40	..	189	177.79	..	80	83.05	..	83	74.81	..	813	629.07	..		Total	
6.5	3.61	3.61	11.7	7.0	6.00	9.4	8.08	5.04	15.8	14.82	9.84	6.7	6.91	12.30	5.9	6.04	4.37	69.2	44.9	39.53		Average.	
4	2.97	3.15	11	8.43	6.25	10	7.40	5.60	13	7.85	8.66	2	0.85	8.15	2	0.72	2.47	62	38.16	38.93	1	Tiruttani	Chittoor.
3	2.58	3.76	7	7.81	6.51	8	8.16	5.14	11	9.1	8.75	3	4.77	7.70	3	4.77	2.84	48	37.75	34.90	2	Ponur	
2	2.83	2.91	18	8.49	6.47	9	6.12	4.93	13	10.78	8.96	3	2.69	7.48	4	3.83	2.61	61	40.8	40.49	3	Kalahasti	
4	3.05	3.66	7	3.16	4.99	8	4.07	4.9.	14	9.20	8.46	4	4.28	7.75	3	2.06	2.72	49	33.43	41.16	4	Tirupati	
6	1.84	2.93	6	3.80	4.93	8	3.17	4.93	17	9.78	8.43	4	4.34	8.53	3	1.46	2.10	58	30.91	41.47	5	Chandragiri	
2	0.98	3.13	7	3.11	5.23	8	3.61	5.11	16	17.69	9.06	3	2.75	8.32	3	2.04	1.82	59	41.01	41.84	6	Pakala	
4	2.81	3.06	8	2.80	5.01	8	1.99	5.01	15	13.76	8.61	4	2.84	8.46	3	0.56	1.88	53	30.15	40.43	7	Chittoor	
3	2.27	2.57	6	1.49	4.31	5	1.93	4.81	15	13.6	8.41	3	2.03	4.07	1	0.29	1.16	47	28.72	39.47	8	Venkatagirikota	
3	3.46	3.18	4	1.18	4.46	4	2.73	4.84	16	14.72	8.78	4	1.91	4.87	..	0.00	1.45	50	29.83	38.7	9	Palmaner	
4	2.91	2.57	7	1.65	3.91	6	3.27	4.93	14	9.15	8.16	..	1.82	3.94	..	0.00	0.89	47	28.70	37.67	10	Kuppam	
4	2.25	2.17	5	1.38	3.99	3	1.53	4.89	13	9.36	8.47	..	1.21	4.13	..	1.03	0.99	41	25.61	37.45	11	Madanapalle	
3	1.68	2.80	5	0.98	3.44	4	1.56	4.84	13	9.76	8.15	..	0.85	4.12	..	0.11	1.13	34	21.43	37.31	12	Vayalpad	
2	0.73	2.66	6	1.60	3.71	6	3.13	5.11	11	10.73	8.78	..	0.85	4.31	3	1.11	1.24	39	21.48	37.84	14	Polur	
69	32.25	..	82	49.69	..	93	46.17	..	178	144.94	..	41	41.21	..	43	21.17	..	847	613.89	..		Total.	
4.6	2.48	3.01	7.8	3.1.	4.95	8.4	3.71	5.34	17.4	11.13	9.02	3.2	3.22	8.18	3.3	1.69	1.93	48.7	31.68	23.49		Average.	
4	2.58	2.20	8	3.78	5.48	11	11.00	7.67	14	13.56	7.16	1	1.76	8.00	4	3.72	2.87	70	41.1.	40.01	1	Palur	Nellore.
2	2.79	3.42	10	5.19	5.06	9	4.13	6.81	16	11.97	8.93	2	2.85	6.67	3	2.3	2.91	8.	39.42	39.1.	2	Atmi	
4	1.13	4.32	13	10.49	6.21	11	8.21	6.80	16	11.93	7.85	3	1.18	9.14	7	4.80	3.87	88	41.10	43.06	3	Wandiwash	
1	1.92	4.18	11	8.58	6.16	10	6.78	6.10	14	10.30	8.26	3	2.39	7.70	6	3.66	3.81	76	41.31	41.84	4	Chetpat	
3	2.67	3.98	9	6.16	6.13	8	7.94	6.82	14	7.98	8.53	3	4.36	6.80	3	0.72	3.08	83	40.73	39.96	5	Arcot	
1	1.15	3.88	9	7.12	6.08	11	7.38	6.55	14	6.67	8.07	4	3.81	6.98	3	1.91	2.82	81	37.18	39.46	6	Walajah	
1	0.89	4.31	7	3.79	6.68	8	6.14	6.79	15	7.19	8.07	4	4.62	6.98	3	0.48	3.13	84	36.18	38.78	7	Sholinghur	
1	2.71	3.71	11	8.16	6.46	11	9.12	6.51	14	6.78	8.03	4	3.47	6.98	3	1.83	3.18	91	40.49	38.62	8	Arkonam	
2	4.45	4.37	9	6.19	6.61	8	3.21	6.03	16	7.91	7.39	3	4.11	6.99	3	0.45	2.97	85	36.10	38.76	9	Vellore	
3	6.03	3.80	6	5.10	4.19	7	3.12	5.11	16	11.90	8.03	3	1.81	6.32	3	0.41	3.45	85	31.83	39.56	10	Ambur	
3	3.93	3.76	7	3.11	4.75	8	3.83	4.93	14	10.17	8.10	3	3.09	6.01	2	1.06	3.44	84	34.51	39.51	11	Gudiyatam	
6	6.40	3.78	6	2.31	4.19	8	1.18	4.91	16	9.14	8.31	3	1.81	6.32	3	0.41	2.94	80	29.85	39.40	12	Kaiyur	
7	4.50	3.80	9	2.83	4.75	9	3.55	4.96	14	8.56	7.99	2	1.32	3.67	2	1.31	1.61	92	30.94	39.13	13	Vaniyambadi	
7	4.15	3.85	9	2.76	4.81	7	4.83	4.98	15	9.20	8.00	3	1.62	3.18	3	0.62	1.05	82	29.83	38.06	14	Tirupattur	
5	3.01	3.82	12	2.88	4.58	10	4.13	4.97	15	7.37	8.02	3	1.94	3.32	3	0.78	2.08	83	30.05	37.73	15	Tiruvannamalai	
3	1.03	3.62	8	2.12	4.61	6	2.61	4.92	18	11.8	7.05	3	1.44	3.37	3	0.71	2.08	44	29.84	37.73	16	Chengam	
81	49.80	..	145	89.81	..	121	97.95	..	224	140.94	..	44	29.38	..	46	18.19	38.43	1000	3 8.78	..		Total.	
3.6	3.11	3.88	9.3	6.90	5.40	8.4	6.12	5.78	14.7	9.32	8.20	2.7	2.21	8.10	3.0	1.38	2.58	83.3	30.05	37.58		Average.	
6	2.84	3.41	11	10.74	6.87	8	10.61	7.10	14	3.71	7.05	6	6.35	7.57	..	3.47	3.63	81	46.31	11.33	1	Gingee	North Arcot.
4	0.96	3.48	11	12.20	6.91	7	8.49	6.9.	13	12.19	8.35	2	0.80	9.41	2	0.80	4.37	92	61.84	41.03	2	Vandavasi	
4	1.41	4.03	11	8.32	6.90	9	8.11	6.91	14	11.0	9.01	10	9.6	11.79	3	2.8	6.12	83	57.97	39.28	3	Melmaruvathur	
5	1.86	3.10	11	8.31	6.21	7	10.11	6.73	14	11.87	9.12	10	9.27	11.14	3	2.6	6.07	82	60.18	45.11	4	Vanur	

* Transferred to Chittoor from 1st December 1928 and not included in the District totals and averages for the month

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
South Arcot—cont.	5	Villupuram	3	0·56	0·96	1	0·23	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·18	1	0·43	0·76	2	0·72	1·80	4	1·76	1·87
	6	Panruti	3	0·46	1·10	2	1·02	0·98	1	0·09	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·24	2	2·77	1·98	3	1·11	1·91
	7	Cuddalore	4	2·56	1·21	2	0·67	0·88	Nil	0·06	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·73	3	0·67	1·33	1	0·08	1·01
	8	Kumrapatti	4	3·09	2·04	3	1·03	0·72	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	1·17	0·49	1	0·36	1·06	3	1·20	1·51
	9	Mansumadi (Porto Novo).	4	2·99	1·47	4	1·60	0·66	2	0·68	0·23	Nil	0·01	0·90	Nil	0·16	1·14	2	0·72	1·18
	10	Chidambaram	3	2·07	1·36	2	1·09	0·74	Nil	Nil	0·25	1	0·13	0·60	Nil	0·10	1·77	2	0·94	1·70
	11	Mannargudi	3	3·34	1·20	3	1·65	0·81	Nil	0·09	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·81	Nil	0·09	1·75	1	0·13	1·58
	12	Sembanarkoil	2	0·48	1·80	3	1·80	0·94	Nil	Nil	0·10	1	0·69	1·07	4	3·18	3·39	3	2·18	1·88
	13	Tiruvadi	3	0·45	0·90	1	0·29	0·69	1	1·02	0·93	4	3·57	0·98	7	0·48	2·95	6	2·45	1·70
	14	Virddhachalam	1	0·05	0·70	3	1·75	0·49	1	0·10	0·27	1	1·21	0·81	4	2·73	2·06	5	1·62	1·70
	15	Kallakurchi	1	0·37	1·00	1	0·12	0·61	1	2·05	0·39	2	1·49	1·11	6	1·37	3·24	3	1·21	1·91
	16	Ulundurpettai	0	0·00	0·87	4	1·49	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·16	1	0·40	0·91	2	1·75	2·54	3	0·80	2·13
	17	Tirukkoyilur	1	0·19	0·98	4	1·83	0·49	1	0·76	0·15	Nil	Nil	0·74	1	0·60	2·49	3	1·75	2·18
		Total ..	44	22·59	..	37	16·97	..	9	11·02	..	14	15·15	..	37	19·30		42	26·68	..
		Average ..	2·6	1·32	1·13	2·2	1·10	0·96	0·5	0·65	0·20	0·8	0·89	0·75	2·2	1·13	1·93	2·6	1·57	1·72
Tanjore.	1	Shiyali	4	4·10	1·31	3	1·56	0·95	1	1·49	0·29	1	0·41	0·58	2	0·23	1·55	Nil	0·08	1·07
	2	Nerdovaval	0	3·61	1·90	3	4·37	0·93	1	0·32	0·27	1	0·14	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·84	2	1·45	1·14
	3	Tranquebar	0	0·16	1·93	0	3·87	0·49	1	0·35	0·20	Nil	0·11	0·62	Nil	0·03	1·83	1	0·75	1·11
	4	Mayavaram	0	3·25	1·17	4	0·42	0·68	1	0·90	0·33	1	0·30	0·71	1	0·42	2·20	2	0·68	1·28
	5	Kumbakonam	4	3·18	1·08	0	2·83	0·81	1	0·43	0·33	2	0·80	0·89	2	0·27	2·66	3	2·51	2·30
	6	Papanasam	4	2·68	1·99	0	4·00	0·36	1	0·85	0·23	1	0·44	0·82	Nil	Nil	2·75	1	0·74	1·27
	7	Valangiman	4	0·19	1·36	3	2·80	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·09	2	0·85	0·71	1	0·18	2·37	1	2·13	1·80
	8	Kodavasal	4	7·02	1·50	3	2·05	0·81	1	0·82	0·20	1	0·47	0·93	1	1·40	2·26	1	0·66	1·34
	9	Nannilam	4	4·54	1·35	3	4·19	0·66	1	0·71	0·45	2	2·79	0·84	3	0·56	1·95	2	0·73	0·93
	10	Tiruvalur	0	7·18	1·58	0	0·28	0·70	1	1·10	0·46	1	0·79	0·96	3	1·05	2·05	Nil	0·04	1·52
	11	Nagapattam	0	7·10	2·10	0	2·18	0·84	1	0·65	0·32	2	0·22	0·74	1	1·80	1·80	1	0·30	1·58
	12	Tirupundi	0	8·85	2·43	0	2·29	0·68	1	1·80	0·97	1	0·55	0·72	1	0·10	1·61	1	0·43	1·22
	13	Vedaranniyam	0	9·84	3·70	7	9·68	0·47	1	2·12	0·23	2	0·45	1·47	1	0·40	1·01	Nil	Nil	1·08
	14	Tirutturaipundi	0	6·04	1·27	5	1·67	0·73	2	1·12	0·43	4	2·65	1·07	1	0·05	1·76	Nil	Nil	1·21
	15	Muttupet	0	8·17	1·28	5	3·77	0·67	1	0·10	0·63	2	0·35	1·55	3	1·98	2·15	1	0·12	1·41
	16	Mannargudi	4	4·33	2·12	3	2·00	0·72	1	0·65	0·36	1	2·32	1·12	1	0·64	2·12	Nil	0·08	1·70
	17	Nidamangalam	4	6·24	1·20	5	1·76	0·86	1	0·20	0·38	1	0·75	1·01	1	1·00	2·75	2	0·55	1·64
	18	Tiruvadi	0	4·36	1·01	3	1·80	0·49	1	0·61	0·32	3	1·61	1·02	3	1·85	2·59	3	2·23	1·67
	19	Tirukkattupalli	3	2·88	1·61	0	3·35	0·60	1	1·90	0·74	2	2·23	1·05	2	2·90	2·45	2	2·85	1·30
	20	Tanjore	4	6·52	0·95	4	1·55	0·49	1	0·65	0·30	2	1·51	1·04	3	2·29	2·17	Nil	1·00	1·91
	21	Vallam	4	6·52	0·99	3	1·72	0·65	2	0·31	0·32	2	1·40	1·00	1	1·43	2·55	1	0·41	1·83
	22	Pattukkottai	4	4·96	1·08	4	3·95	0·62	2	0·98	0·51	2	0·58	1·58	2	2·08	2·09	Nil	0·09	1·70
	23	Adirampattam	0	3·11	1·80	4	1·98	0·62	Nil	0·01	0·53	3	2·40	1·07	2	4·29	1·84	1	0·64	1·13
	24	Kattumavadi	0	1·21	1·20	4	6·02	0·70	1	0·07	0·47	3	1·90	1·07	1	0·03	1·61	Nil	0·02	0·95
	25	Aranthangi	2	0·75	0·94	3	2·06	0·38	1	0·80	0·34	1	0·21	1·79	1	0·01	2·13	2	0·26	1·40
	26	Grand Anicut*	4	1·74	..	3	2·37	..	1	0·14	..	2	0·78	..	2	1·66	..	1	0·27	..
		Total ..	112	139·07	..	101	79·43	..	26	21·82	..	43	30·13	..	37	28·39	..	30	16·65	..
		(a) Average ..	4·6	4·64	2·37	4·1	3·62	0·69	1·0	0·89	0·34	1·7	1·21	1·09	1·5	1·13	2·06	1·2	0·75	1·42
Trichinopoly	1	Musiri	1	0·22	0·51	3	4·27	0·30	1	2·23	0·98	3	0·59	1·43	2	1·92	2·63	1	0·79	1·24
	2	Turaiyur	Nil	Nil	0·53	2	1·08	0·36	1	0·21	0·61	1	0·16	1·41	1	0·10	1·24	Nil	Nil	1·06
	3	Uppiliyapuram	1	0·31	1·26	3	1·63	0·29	1	0·55	0·65	7	3·87	1·03	2	1·30	1·66	1	0·60	1·31
	4	Sellikulam	Nil	0·09	1·14	3	1·70	0·04	1	0·12	0·62	1	4·54	1·18	4	1·35	1·08	2	0·78	1·55
	5	Perambalur	Nil	Nil	0·63	4	2·35	0·56	1	0·43	0·46	3	1·06	1·07	3	1·04	2·03	2	0·97	1·70
	6	Ariyalur	1	0·45	1·15	2	0·57	0·81	1	0·90	0·34	Nil	0·03	1·01	4	3·08	3·07	Nil	Nil	1·45
	7	Jayankondan	0	2·37	0·78	2	1·49	0·65	Na	Nil	0·32	3	0·41	1·15	1	2·30	2·82	3	1·15	1·46
	8	Lalgudi	0	1·23	0·78	4	2·03	0·42	1	1·27	0·27	3	1·82	1·33	1	0·56	3·02	Nil	Nil	1·14
	9	Trichinopoly	3	0·62	0·63	3	3·04	0·48	1	0·40	0·34	3	2·29	1·59	2	0·65	3·01	1	0·14	1·30
	10	Kulittalai	Nil	0·10	0·10	3	2·00	0·38	1	3·80	0·36	1	0·63	1·36	3	1·78	3·85	1	0·62	1·14
	11	Manapparai	1	0·08	0·78	3	4·55	0·36	1	2·53	0·62	5	2·30	1·71	4	1·80	3·23	2	0·81	1·43
	12	Thuppur	3	0·67	0·88	2	3·49	0·31	Nil	Nil	0·27	2	1·83	1·34	Nil	Nil	2·71	Nil	Nil	1·68
	13	Marungapuri	1	0·26	1·10	0	4·48	0·27	1	2·13	0·41	4	1·13	1·37	0	1·43	4·03	3	1·19	1·07
	14	Karur	Nil	Nil	0·97	2	0·78	0·18	2	1·10	0·28	5	0·99	1·33	5	2·78	3·03	Nil	Nil	1·17
	15	Aravakurchi	1	0·18	0·57	2	1·18	0·36	3	2·34	0·50	5	1·08	1·48	3	1·61	3·57	Nil	Nil	1·03
	16	Thottiyampatti*	1	0·13	0·94	0	1·06	0·24	2	2·50	0·06	2	1·69	1·73	1	1·15	4·50	Nil	Nil	1·06
		Total ..	21	7·28	..	47	34·02	..	18	20·06	..	50	29·02	..	41	27·15	..	18	8·93	..
		Average ..	1·3	0·18	0·79	2·9	2·13	0·39	1·1	1·28	0·43	3·0	1·81	1·30	2·6	1·69	3·09	1·0	0·42	1·39
Pudukkottai State.	1	Pudukkottai	3	0·75	0·73	6	2·13	0·49	1	0·20	0·81	4	3·28	1·41	6	3·87	2·73	Nil	Nil	2·14
	2	Alangudi	2	0·60	0·92	1	7·66	0·52	1	0·53	0·19	Nil	Nil	1·23	1	1·39	2·36	Nil	Nil	2·09
	3	Karambakkudi	3	1·82	0·79	0	2·36	0·53	Nil	0·08	0·43	1	0·67	1·07	2	1·60	1·99	Nil	Nil	1·22
	4	Tirumayam	3	0·83	0·96	2	1·43	0·56	1	1·23	0·48	4	2·64	1·15	0	3·18	2·84	2	0·24	2·06
	5	Keeranur	3	1·01	0·74	4	3·81	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	Nil	1·11	1	1·06	2·17	Nil	0·09	1·35
	6	Kolattur	1	1·16	0·83	4	4·08	..	..	..	..	3	1·27	1·22	4	1·31	2·27	2	0·95	2·48
	7	Tirukkampalai	3	0·78	0·92	4	3·10	0·39	1	1·06	0·18	3	1·75	1·15	3	2·38	2·86	Nil	Nil	1·33
	8	Odayalipatti	1	1·56	0·99	3	3·10	0·61	1	0·25	0·39	3	2·10	1·42	4	4·05	2·32	1	0·20	1·73

*Station excluded from totals and averages.

(a) Calculated only with reference to those stations for which normals are available.

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*contd.*

July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual			Station	District.
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.		
8	1 87	3·51	43	16 02	5·70	8	4 15	6·33	13	9·42	8·33	11	4·32	3·56	8	3·75	4·34	80	43 13	12·64	5 Villupuram	South Arcot—(contd.)
8	1 87	3·32	16	6 68	5·52	4	2 03	5·21	11	11 71	9·16	9	2·11	3·01	5	2 70	5·54	58	48·01	17 36	6 Panruti	
8	1 89	3·16	12	11 09	6 38	4	3 16	6·64	10	11 30	10·46	10	20·05	15·33	6	11 79	7 81	68	68 87	19 26	7 Cuddalore	
8	2 50	3·73	13	8·18	6 61	5	4 43	6 11	13	8 84	9 05	13	21 75	14 24	8	12 70	6 93	73	87 23	21 36	8 Kumbakonam	
8	5 81	3 22	8	7 41	5 19	7	1 09	6 34	16	14·68	12 08	15	39 44	16 43	10	22 19	7·82	76	89 27	54 06	9 Mannargudi (Paste Nerr)	
8	1·22	2·39	9	8 81	5 88	4	5 84	5·72	15	14·05	10 56	14	22 41	16 56	10	18 01	8 16	96	81 41	58·74	10 Chidambaram	
8	6·02	2·28	8	11 66	5 11	4	1·53	6·70	12	6 84	8 89	14	17 42	13·48	10	10 61	7 02	64	55 27	48 61	11 Mannargudi	
8	3 93	2·56	48	7 38	5 65	3	1 48	6 83	11	1·79	7 32	10	18·12	14 85	6	11 01	6 36	69	54·70	33 76	12 Sirgali	
8	1·12	3·10	8	6·72	6 19	4	2·97	6 30	13	8 09	7 43	13	9 05	7 38	7	10 22	5 66	76	49 49	39 30	13 Tittagudi	
8	6 05	3·00	13	7 77	5·81	7	6 04	6 16	14	13 46	7 56	15	11 29	8 27	9	8 65	6 20	78	57 77	41 82	14 Vriddhachalam	
8	4 13	3·06	13	8 66	5 39	6	6 74	6 82	15	11 20	7 81	8	4 79	6 74	6	8 41	3 85	68	48 38	36 80	15 Kallakurchi	
8	5 42	3·30	11	8 83	5·44	5	1 82	6 93	14	8 43	7 48	9	10 05	8 26	5	4 52	4 05	82	44 48	48 75	16 Ulundurpettai	
8	3 08	3 08	12	10 66	5 63	8	9 71	7 17	12	11 26	7 24	9	6 14	8 91	7	8 85	2 66	60	47 70	40 23	17 Tirukkoyilur	
62	80 09	..	190	155 44	..	102	89 88	..	222	189 91	..	185	322 91	..	118	160 28	..	1,105	982 36	..	Total	
8·4	6 94	3·19	11·3	8 63	5 80	8·0	6 13	6·13	12·4	12·3	6 88	10·5	13 69	10 93	7·2	9 37	5 29	85	67 79	43 81	Average.	
8	1·71	2 83	11	8 49	4·79	2	0·67	4 73	12	8 36	10 36	10	27·16	16 72	11	15 79	8 96	68	72 66	63 82	1 Shyali	
4	1·90	1 80	11	5 07	4 27	2	0 95	4·37	11	9·25	11 05	10	22 40	15 61	10	14 99	7 76	65	63 13	6 67	2 Nedivasal	
4	1·67	1 93	9	4 74	3 93	2	1·16	3·92	11	8 05	10 90	10	18 08	14 18	11	12 67	9 67	65	57 58	61 81	3 Tranquebar	
4	2 80	2 87	7	5 09	4 39	2	1 06	4 16	10	7 34	8 78	10	22 24	14 87	10	9 38	3 26	63	59 04	49 77	4 Mayaveram	
4	8 41	3 09	7	5 00	4 93	2	4·08	3 61	11	7·62	7 16	11	14·10	9 96	9	10 77	5 79	89	67 87	43 01	5 Kumbakonam	
4	4 75	3 98	4	4 26	4 44	3	4·82	4·46	12	8 34	6 66	12	20 61	14 04	10	13 84	4 73	55	62 31	44 01	6 Papanasam	
4	4 68	1 88	6	1 62	5·62	3	3 33	5 41	10	4 88	8 69	13	19 07	11 70	10	10 10	5 36	60	60 09	42 93	7 Valangaiman	
4	7 20	1 78	7	1 52	4·42	3	1 59	5 55	7	5 01	7 13	13	22 23	12 84	10	13 24	6 93	68	62 60	45 10	8 Kodavasal	
4	8 42	3 35	6	1 83	3·60	2	1·75	4 78	8	4 90	7 56	14	23 34	15 78	13	10 32	4 46	80	64 45	46 57	9 Nannilam	
4	7 36	1 81	8	2 46	3 93	1	1 60	4·34	12	5 47	8 67	16	26·76	13 82	10	11 38	9 73	91	71 02	48 33	10 Tiruvilur	
4	5 45	1 89	9	2 32	3·69	1	0 30	3 74	9	9 30	10 15	17	39 47	17 20	13	10 88	10 80	92	74 20	54 37	11 Nagapattam	
4	6 10	1 89	3	2 00	3 82	2	0 35	4 58	8	6 68	8 78	17	37 18	19 42	10	5 78	11 07	59	61 96	56 61	12 Tiruppundi	
4	2 05	1 70	8	4 60	3 18	3	4 79	4·07	9	14·30	10 18	15	38 31	18 60	12	14 69	10 21	66	78 89	54 38	13 Vedaranyam	
4	5 48	1 96	4	0 87	4 06	4	1 81	4 58	11	7 18	7 76	15	21 76	12 17	11	7 33	8 16	85	57 93	46 90	14 Tiruturaipundi	
4	4 87	1 86	8	1 31	4 25	3	0 92	4 46	11	4 00	8 07	15	19 37	10 31	8	3 15	7 61	82	61 44	44 61	15 Mutteput	
4	6 77	2 21	8	2 64	5 82	4	1 63	5 89	12	4 80	7 74	13	18 49	10 30	9	3 84	6 91	89	85 19	45 00	16 Mannargudi	
4	4 79	2 85	8	4 60	5 65	3	1 39	5 49	8	4 88	7 30	11	15 69	10 74	11	11 82	6 78	67	64 68	44 67	17 Nidamangalam	
4	2 88	1 82	7	1 93	4 43	3	3 88	6 39	8	11 31	8 39	14	10 84	7 82	10	6 72	4 16	62	64 43	36 61	18 Tiruvadi	
4	2 74	1 83	9	3 04	4 77	2	0 62	5 05	11	7 90	5 86	10	12 58	8 45	8	13 02	8 26	66	72 76	36 61	19 Tirukkattupalli	
4	2 18	1 97	8	2 16	4 39	3	1 70	6 84	12	5 99	6 20	10	10 71	7 49	6	10 92	4 56	85	44 66	37 17	20 Tanjore	
4	4 85	2 10	8	3 34	5 07	3	1 87	5 99	8	5 27	6 79	10	9 31	6 92	9	7 60	4 52	80	44 13	36 78	21 Vallam	
4	4 40	2 15	7	3 79	4 84	4	2 70	6 99	10	4 88	7 03	10	10 38	8 82	8	7 38	6 12	88	49 17	40 20	22 Pattukkottai	
4	7 14	2 28	8	3 87	4 66	3	2 16	4 46	7	3 87	7 20	10	16 12	10 12	9	7 47	4 98	80	67 32	39 56	23 Adirampattam	
4	2 89	1 73	2	0 72	3 21	1	0 81	3 81	8	4 26	7 26	13	9 85	9 14	7	7 22	3 37	46	36 79	34 09	24 Kumbakonam	
4	1 82	2 09	6	1 96	4 13	3	2 87	5 10	8	2 57	6 85	14	8 61	9 95	6	4 27	4 29	48	25 17	34 64	25 Aranagi	
4	2 60	..	4	1 26	..	2	2 64	..	13	5 81	..	8	3 49	..	7	5 42	..	48	34 18	..	26 Grand Anicut*	
104	109 56	..	143	79 60	..	82	67 09	..	246	180 46	..	339	453 36	..	228	243 78	..	1476	14 [illegible]	..	Total.	
8·2	4 39	2·63	6·7	3 13	4 30	2·6	1·58	4 72	9·8	7 48	7 91	17·4	18 22	12 15	9·5	10 82	8 98	59 1	57 49	41 84	Average (a)	
4	2 87	1 79	0	0 42	2 81	1	1·49	4·80	1	8 80	7 49	1	1 32	5 14	0	0 45	1·80	29	22 38	30 49	1 Mosur	
4	3 28	1 78	3	2 32	3·36	2	1 25	5 76	1	10 02	8 86	0	1·44	5 05	0	2 27	3 81	41	1·8 06	9 92	2 Tangam	
4	1 73	2 61	5	2·83	3 69	1	0 24	6 14	15	15 02	8 85	5	3 37	5 73	4	2 80	1 61	45	34 38	34 59	3 Upperpattam	
4	3 09	2 98	4	2 68	4 37	4	2 64	6 49	13	10 06	6 64	11	3 31	6 89	5	4 69	2 87	60	38 54	38 16	4 Sattankulam	
4	4 65	2 18	4	2 85	4 69	3	2 33	6 80	13	7 41	7 80	6	4 84	7 84	7	5 63	3 21	60	34 38	39 54	5 Pennakulam	
4	3 59	2 53	13	3 26	4 81	3	1 21	5 14	17	13 73	7 61	9	3 48	7 24	6	7 04	3 98	65	40·04	38 18	6 Arasalur	
4	3 33	2 84	8	2 99	5 13	5	1 59	5 06	12	7 87	6 90	15	14 70	9 84	10	5 76	3 48	70	42·34	43 16	7 Jayankondam	
4	4 67	1 92	3	1 16	3 93	2	0 87	5 62	11	8 84	6 82	7	5 01	8 12	7	5 04	2 99	45	34 63	34 49	8 Lalgudi	
4	3 99	1 82	3	0 66	3 86	3	0 81	4 94	11	9 86	7 09	7	4 27	5 64	7	4 71	2 69	47	33 91	33 19	9 Trichinopoly	
4	3 28	1 75	4	1 68	3 60	3	1 18	4 21	8	5 31	6 82	4	1 48	4 97	3	2 97	1 89	36	23 68	29 51	10 Kulittalai	
4	2 87	1 96	3	0 49	3 19	1	0 53	4 86	12	10 17	7 16	6	3 48	6 83	6	3 34	2 84	49	34 07	31 11	11 Musuparai	
4	2 81	1 86	2	0 60	4 55	4	1 80	5 79	12	8 96	6 46	10	5 14	4 91	6	3 41	3 59	55	36 01	32 10	12 Illupur	
4	4 51	2 26	1	0 34	4 55	3	2 34	4 81	13	8 84	5 98	9	6 06	5 80	6	4 18	2 58	54	36 61	33 10	13 Manapparai	
4	1 37	4 10	4	2 44	3·02	3	1 80	3 97	16	7 68	8 10	5	1 44	5 91	4	2 79	1 91	45	23 81	30 20	14 Karur	
4	0 82	0 81	4	0·45	1·46	Nil	Nil	3 44	8	6 09	8 98	7	2 63	4 01	6	1·79	4 73	35	23 81	26 20	15 Aravakurchi	
4	3 89	4·41	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 35	14	20 80	8 08	4	2 16	5 05	6	1 76	1·59	37	22 76	25 69	16 Thathiengarpet.	
70	44 44	..	58	29 44	..	36	22·16	..	199	142·99	..	116	87·28	..	92	66 24	..	734	504 05	..	Total.	
4·6	2·74	1·82	3·8	1 84	3 07	2·3	1·45	6 15	12·9	9·50	5 78	7·7	5 20	6·60	6·1	4 11	2 61	47·9	34 66	33 77	Average	
8	4 77	3 08	2	1 01	5 58	6	4·00	6·70	7	3·69	8 48	9	6 35	5 10	5	4 29	3 47	58	33 42	28 49	1 Podukkottai	
8	3 10	3·00	4	1 78	4 95	5	1 99	6 09	8	3 32	6 77	10	6 75	7 08	7	5 33	3 54	44	33 56	27 90	2 Virapandi	
8	2 87	2 99	2	1 21	3 72	8	3 47	4 24	10	4 09	4 21	14	10 48	5 37	8	3·01	3 56	50	30 01	24 86	3 Kumbakkudi	
8	3·62	2 71	1	0 87	4 59	7	2·85	6 30	8	4 43	8 67	9	8 50	6 88	8	3 13	2 92	56	29 56	28 13	4 Tiruvaiyaru	
8	3 64	2 82	5	2 03	4 36	3	2 24	4 92	8	2 83	5 04	10	5 44	6 46	8	4 70	3 87	45	27 77	23 54	5 Kandalur	
4	1·12	1 87	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	0·56	4·46	11	6 66	5 07	4	0 90	6 18	5	4 10	2 36	42	27 53	23 91	6 Kollangudi	
4	4 70	1 81	1	0·48	3·26	3	1·60	6·76	14	10 48	7 66	5	3 95	6 30	5	3 50	3·41	49	27 94	22 46	7 Vaiyampatti	
4	1·40	2 19	2	0 69	4 17	5	2·34	6·19	12	9 13	5 85	8	3·29	6·39	7	4 51	2 80	54	30 83	23 78	8 Odaiyappatti	

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station	January.			February.			March.			April.*			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Tinnevelly—cont.	9	Arnavasal ..	1	0·10	0·67	3	2·40	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·29	3	1·27	2·22	4	2·79	3·13	1	0·20	2·77
	10	Ponnamaravati ..	1	0·10	0·83	3	5·42	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·62	6	4·74	3·70	4	3·51	2·26	4	1·20	1·01
	11	Adpakkottai ..	1	0·60	0·99	2	0·00	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·97	2	2·20	1·48	1	7·00	2·28	Nil	Nil	2·97
		Total ..	65	6·91	..	88	44·38	..	8	2·35	..	28	20·22	..	35	21·07	..	10	4·67	..
		Average ..	2·2	0·20	0·53	3·0	4·03	0·44	0·3	0·31	0·40	2·6	1·84	1·35	3·2	2·24	2·45	1·0	0·42	2·72
Madura.	7	Nilkam ..	1	0·20	1·18	4	1·36	0·78	Nil	0·05	0·89	5	3·42	1·13	5	0·77	3·01	Nil	0·04	2·00
	8	Melur	Nil	0·04	0·52	8	8·25	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·56	4	2·53	1·78	4	2·30	3·15	1	0·25	2·18
	9	Sholavandan ..	Nil	Nil	0·79	6	5·37	0·29	Nil	0·06	0·97	5	2·33	1·41	3	2·18	2·27	Nil	0·06	1·44
	4	Madura ..	Nil	0·03	0·98	4	1·14	0·48	Nil	Nil	0·95	7	7·35	2·11	8	3·03	3·27	2	0·18	1·96
	5	Peraiyur ..	Nil	0·77	0·78	4	1·83	0·74	1	0·30	0·68	8	6·32	2·14	3	4·44	5·08	Nil	Nil	1·21
	6	Tirumangalam ..	Nil	Nil	0·53	6	1·02	0·32	Nil	0·09	0·80	4	0·93	2·39	2	2·01	3·39	1	0·25	0·85
	7	Usilampatti ..	Nil	Nil	0·83	6	2·52	0·58	2	1·92	0·88	9	3·40	2·91	1	0·89	2·60	1	0·35	1·58
	8	Uthamapalayam.	1	0·27	0·68	4	1·08	0·73	1	0·50	0·70	10	5·47	2·90	6	3·08	2·48	Nil	0·27	1·30
	9	Andipatti ..	2	0·35	0·91	8	1·79	0·74	2	3·01	1·40	8	1·60	2·07	1	0·52	2·59	1	0·23	0·97
	10	Periyakulam ..	1	0·50	1·15	6	2·62	0·98	3	1·95	1·82	8	5·01	2·03	6	2·85	3·63	1	7·51	3·03
	11	Nilakottai ..	1	0·63	0·61	5	2·37	0·55	2	2·46	0·90	4	3·01	1·96	3	3·78	3·03	2	3·02	1·84
	12	Dindigal ..	4	0·39	0·73	3	0·71	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·62	4	2·31	1·97	3	2·83	3·40	1	0·80	1·17
	13	Vedasandur ..	2	0·24	0·56	1	0·40	0·44	1	1·60	0·98	3	1·15	7·32	3	2·13	3·17	Nil	Nil	1·40
	14	Chinnayakk ..	2	1·11	1·38	5	3·71	0·32	1	0·80	0·28	7	2·02	1·49	3	2·07	2·80	Nil	0·14	1·08
	15	Palni	3	0·76	0·82	7	0·23	0·44	1	0·08	0·50									
		Total ..	70	4·65	..	65	28·62	..	18	13·10	..	88	48·20	..	53	35·01	..	12	7·89	..
		Average ..	1·0	0·31	0·79	4·3	1·91	0·49	0·2	0·89	0·70	5·7	3·21	2·01	3·5	2·33	3·07	0·8	0·53	1·16
	16	Kodaikanal ..	4	3·41	1·38	5	0·33	1·16	3	1·76	2·36	9	7·38	4·28	6	3·13	3·27	10	2·19	4·11
		Total ..	70	0·00	..	10	51·98	..	17	10·05	..	96	60·60	..	61	38·14	..	22	10·38	..
		Average ..	1·3	0·40	..	0·2	2·16	..	1·1	0·64	..	6·9	3·47	..	2·0	2·60	..	1·4	0·65	..
Ramnad	1	Thoothandathu-rai.	4	2·10	1·13	7	12·06	0·70	1	0·05	0·69	Nil	0·10	1·75	2	0·36	1·10	7	0·13	0·95
	2	Vattanam ..	4	2·10	1·37	5	4·01	0·68	1	0·40	0·80	Nil	0·13	2·27	1	0·47	1·44	Nil	Nil	0·87
	3	Tiruvadanai ..	3	1·85	1·23	4	7·36	0·53	Nil	0·03	0·31	3	0·74	1·47	2	1·37	1·17	Nil	Nil	1·14
	4	Sivagangai ..	3	0·49	0·72	6	2·73	0·46	Nil	Nil	0·50	4	3·99	1·48	1	1·21	2·23	1	0·09	1·70
	5	Tiruppattur ..	7	0·52	0·70	4	2·77	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·31	6	0·97	1·36	3	3·82	2·61	2	1·60	2·00
	6	Tiruppuvanam ..	1	0·08	1·01	8	5·42	0·36	Nil	Nil	0·29	7	4·04	1·22	1	1·15	3·03	1	0·47	2·04
	7	Manamadura ..	Nil	Nil	1·03	1	0·40	0·41	Nil	Nil	0·23	2	0·52	1·13	2	0·28	2·26	1	0·10	1·57
	8	Paramakudi ..	Nil	0·10	1·01	5	3·19	0·47	Nil	Nil	0·37	4	1·01	0·98	1	0·13	2·08	1	0·10	0·74
	9	Manakudi ..	0	0·00	1·31	4	3·21	0·71	Nil	Nil	0·18	2	1·01	1·03	7	1·22	3·12	Nil	0·02	0·76
	10	Ramnad ..	2	0·79	1·05	4	1·03	0·71	1	0·13	0·93	2	0·40	1·02	1	0·72	3·13	Nil	Nil	0·44
	11	Pamban ..	0	2·77	2·80	0	4·74	0·80	Nil	Nil	0·47	1	0·10	1·07	Nil	0·07	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·15
	12	Mudukulattur ..	4	1·63	1·34	0	0·49	0·85	Nil	Nil	0·70	1	0·38	1·88	7	2·04	1·11	Nil	Nil	0·38
	13	Mudukulathur ..	2	0·18	1·08	0	3·63	0·93	1	2·30	0·71	3	1·54	1·88	7	2·01	7·48	Nil	Nil	0·40
	14	Muthuraghunatha-puram *	3	0·30	0·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Kamudi	Nil	Nil	1·03	4	2·43	0·37	1	0·35	0·80	4	0·77	1·74	1	0·15	2·09	1	1·25	0·46
	16	Aruppukottai ..	2	0·40	1·40	6	6·48	0·47	1	0·13	0·76	2	1·10	1·89	1	0·79	1·97	Nil	Nil	1·38
	17	Watrap	2	0·49	1·36	3	2·99	1·17	1	0·24	1·21	4	2·22	2·36	2	2·54	2·21	1	0·28	0·87
	18	Sivvilliputtur ..	Nil	Nil	1·01	8	3·17	1·32	1	0·15	1·22	7	3·51	1·80	Nil	0·02	2·05	1	0·10	0·93
	19	Sivakasi	1	0·18	1·28	6	2·44	0·41	1	0·78	0·80	6	3·68	2·02	4	1·49	2·42	1	0·94	0·76
	20	Virudunagar ..	Nil	0·18	1·07	2	2·26	0·51	Nil	Nil	0·67	4	4·00	2·56	4	1·50	2·75	1	0·27	0·98
	21	Sattur	Nil	0·05	0·78	6	2·00	0·54	Nil	0·03	0·94	4	2·21	1·97	3	1·30	2·48	Nil	Nil	0·64
		Total ..	67	20·13	..	95	86·91	12·03	9	5·11	..	81	42·17	..	80	25·73	..	15	6·13	..
		Average ..	1·9	1·01	7·15	4·2	4·24	0·61	0·5	0·26	0·64	3·2	2·12	1·81	1·7	1·29	1·91	0·9	0·30	0·92
Tinnevelly.	2	Vilathikulam ..	1	0·21	0·97	4	4·17	0·68	Nil	Nil	0·89	2	1·07	1·43	Nil	Nil	7·23	Nil	Nil	0·33
	3	Aranadi	2	0·40	1·45	4	3·25	0·78	Nil	Nil	1·13	7	0·47	1·41	1	0·01	0·75	Nil	Nil	0·21
	4	Tuticorin	1	0·07	1·51	5	4·17	0·54	Nil	Nil	0·99	Nil	Nil	1·18	1	0·01	0·64	Nil	Nil	0·16
	5	Ottapidaram ..	1	0·30	1·19	4	3·24	0·59	2	1·87	0·82	6	4·30	1·88	Nil	Nil	4·30	Nil	Nil	0·39
	6	Kayattar	1	0·23	1·42	4	2·48	0·58	1	0·18	0·76	8	7·36	2·48	2	0·98	1·43	Nil	Nil	0·23
	7	Kovilpatti	Nil	0·08	1·30	8	3·42	0·91	Nil	0·00	0·61	5	3·01	2·56	6	1·27	2·46	Nil	Nil	0·79
	8	Sankarankoyil ..	3	1·23	1·12	6	0·75	0·97	1	0·22	1·52	6	2·07	2·83	3	1·12	1·78	Nil	0·13	0·63
	9	Sivagiri	2	1·92	2·80	6	2·18	1·80	3	0·82	1·80	8	3·19	2·67	1	0·18	1·61	2	0·23	0·99
	10	Kadayanallur ..	4	1·25	2·31	6	1·85	7·84	1	1·08	1·38	5	0·27	1·55	3	1·10	1·24	4	1·33	3·20
	11	Tenkasi	4	2·64	2·10	6	2·04	7·68	1	0·41	2·22	6	1·04	3·00	3	0·93	2·15	11	5·92	4·28
	12	Kuttalam	6	3·30	3·76	6	3·17	1·16	1	0·28	1·81	7	3·08	1·80	3	1·01	1·82	5	3·04	1·85
	13	Ambasamudram ..	6	3·83	2·48	6	0·04	1·46	2	0·53	1·80	8	2·44	1·38	3	1·81	1·87	8	1·43	1·27
	14	Palamcottah ..	2	0·68	1·16	5	0·30	1·03	1	0·41	1·27	3	0·81	2·27	3	1·03	7·71	Nil	0·08	0·65
	15	Nanguneri ..	4	1·84	1·56	4	2·03	1·00	1	0·23	1·74	8	2·40	1·74	1	0·10	1·42	6	1·24	1·05
	16	Radhapuram ..	3	1·11	0·95	7	1·68	0·79	1	0·15	1·52	6	2·93	1·60	Nil	0·08	1·14	8	2·79	2·21
	17	Sattankulam ..	4	0·89	1·46	4	2·01	0·80	Nil	0·11	0·84	8	4·48	0·88	1	0·60	0·82	1	1·78	0·43

* Absolute.

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*cont*

July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual			Station.	Division.
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.		
3	1·28	2·09	6	0·72	3·95	3	2·40	6 23	6	6·91	6 07	7	4·70	6 26	7	1·82	2·85	31	25·03	33 51	6	Amaravati ..
5	2·34	2·44	6	1 78	5·01	7	5·34	6 38	12	7 06	6 49	4	2 67	3·67	4	2 67	3·56	59	30 43	38 11	6	Perumanarvadi ..
2	1·06	2·37	Nil	Nil	4 76	1	1·50	6 47	7	6 73	6 51	6	7 86	6 11	3	0·60	3·03	23	29 06	35 29	11	Adanakottai ..
59	28 54	..	28	12·11	..	49	26 60	..	100	58 42		58	71·60	.	65	18·73	..	619	341 19	..		Total.
4·6	2 80	2 37	2 3	1 10	4 46	4·1	2 47	5 56	8 0	5 22	6 04	8 0	6 51	5 97	6 0	4·25	3 62	47·7	32 04	34 42		Average.
2	2 76	2 56	3	0 80	3 47	0	0 00	5 73	9	13·91	6 39	11	5 84	5·06	5	3 01	2 70	67	35·30	36 75	1	Nellam ..
6	5 28	2 31	6	1 09	4 96	6	3·20	5 01	12	9·88	6 13	11	9 25	5·12	6	2·18	2·78	69	42 93	37 38	2	Salem ..
4	3 60	1 97	3	0·99	5 19	5	4 62	5 42	13	9 42	7 88	11	6 21	5 03	5	1·34	1 51	61	31 60	31 60	3	Shevaroydan ..
4	4 17	1 80	6	0·79	4 36	4	0 85	4 79	10	5 10	5 04	3	7 24	5 04	3	1 34	1 98	45	24 44	34 10	4	Madura ..
3	2 62	2 36	3	0 50	2 79	2	1·19	1 01	10	3 07	7 22	9	5 58	5 46	4	2 69	2 21	48	32 91	33 35	5	Tanjore ..
3	1 78	1 55	1	0 45	0 56	3	2·40	1·23	10	10 60	7·02	9	6 72	5 16	5	2 11	1 82	43	25 93	32 33	5	Tiruchirapalli ..
1	1 24	0 93	2	0 22	2 46	1	0 28	3 95	10	9 01	5 48	11	4 18	6 59	6	3 06	2 13	53	23 78	33 29	4	Dindigal ..
4	1 32	1 62	4	1·13	1 28	Nil	Nil	1 70	8	2 09	7·17	9	3 49	5 01	4	3 06	3 11	34	18 50	28 64	6	Uttampalayam ..
3	0 44	1 04	3	0·30	1 53	Nil	0 03	2 00	10	3 01	6 07	12	7 12	6 38	1	2 01	1·99	65	32 71	28 48	6	Bodinayakanur ..
3	1 01	0 98	0	0 00	1 53	2	0 40	2·07	10	5 87	7 16	10	5 57	5 13	0	2 1.	1 73	51	23 12	30 16	10	Periyakulam ..
3	1 71	2 06	1	0 25	2 32	1	0 15	2 89	13	4 07	7 02	10	6 14	4 76	6	2 44	1 82	69	35 49	34 11	11	Nilakkottai ..
3	2 78	1 36	6	1 08	2 65	4	0 51	3 02	11	9 78	6 27	8	7 06	6 40	7	4 79	2 03	58	35 51	30 53	12	Dindigal ..
4	4 67	0 54	1	0 17	1 67	Nil	Nil	2 94	10	6 52	6·38	7	5 61	4·36	6	4 10	2 31	49	30 23	36 41	13	Vedasandur ..
2	0 91	1 06	Nil	0 01	1 66	Nil	Nil	2 04	11	10 25	9 01	10	6 21	7·89	8	3 71	2 07	45	28 96	34 06	13	Chittepalli ..
2	0 49	0·74	Nil	0 06	1 25	Nil	Nil	2 07	9	6 46	6 86	11	6 92	6 13	3	5 79	3 52	42	28 45	36 48	13	Palni ..
40	33 29	..	51	6 30	..	35	15·95	.	184	125 99	..	148	91 56	..	83	44 74	..	731	462·09	..		Total.
1·1	2 32	2 44	1·1	0 55	2 53	1·7	1 66	3·06	10·1	8 39	7·36	9·9	6·12	5 71	5 8	3·12	2 16	48·7	30 80	31 37		Average.
6	2·76	4 23	3	0 84	0·96	6	3 56	6·81	18	12·11	11 31	18	12 06	9 24	11	3 64	0 08	108	57 47	53 94	10	Kodaikanal.
51	39 03	..	39	11 41	..	31	18 20	..	171	116·99		166	109·91	.	94	53 48	..	839	528 86	..		Total.
9·2	8 38	..	2·4	0 72	..	1 5	1·21		19·2	8·43	..	16·4	8 49	..	6 0	3·62	..	52·1	30·09	.		Average.
3	0 69	1 33	3	0·42	2·21	1	0 27	2·20	8	6 01	7 11	16	11 02	8 20	7	3 09	4·61	89	28 54	32·30	1	Theethandathanam ..
2	2 28	1 63	2	0 56	1 97	1	0·32	2 21	8	2 74	7 71	14	10 47	8 24	7	3 01	6 01	16	28 24	33 50	2	Vattanam ..
4	2 05	1 39	2	0 68	2 47	2	0 41	3 12	9	6 13	6 55	12	8 83	7·18	8	3 83	3 35	45	32 12	30 19	3	Tiruvadanai ..
3	3 30	3 02	6	2 78	4·48	3	2 15	4 58	11	6 16	7 11	12	6 31	6 39	5	2 28	2 50	82	39 78	33 16	1	Sivaganga ..
3	2·32	2·74	6	2 71	5·61	5	1 50	6 06	11	10 01	6 51	11	6 01	6·35	5	4 20	3 11	87	48 04	39 80		Tiruppattur ..
3	2 16	2·74	6	2 15	6 37	4	3 31	4 04	10	6 04	6 41	8	7 01	5 29	4	1 83	1 99	50	33 91	35 34	5	Tiruppuvanam ..
3	3 16	2 36	4	2 18	3 05	2	0·56	2 09	8	3 01	6 41	9	7 14	5 21	4	1 23	1 85	35	30 07	28 05	7	Manamadura ..
3	3 17	1 66	2	0 11	2 76	6	2 28	3 41	2	4 50	6 13	14	8 59	6·66	4	1 71	2 31	12	30 28	30 56	8	Paramakudi ..
3	3 21	1 73	Nil	0·13	2 76	6	2 42	3 43	8	6 06	6 13	12	8 78	6 38	7	3 96	3 91	41	35 30	31 75	9	Mankkudi ..
1	1·26	1 18	2	1·61	0 81	1	0 42	2 43	7	2 13	6 26	7	4 13	6 38	7	3 75	4 07	48	33 07	32 81	10	Ramnad ..
2	2 37	0 89	1	0 03	1 75	4	3 34	2 09	4	3 35	7 08	17	11 13	9 13	5	2 75	4 07	48	11·49	36 96	14	Pambam ..
1	1·96	0 91	Nil	0 04	0 66	0	0 00	1 27	9	2 80	6 38	19	10 81	11·82	6	6·26	7 86	44	28 99	30 13	15	Mandapam ..
1	0 76	0 61	Nil	0 05	0 64	2	0 53	1·08	3	3 91	6 57	19	13 16	9 68	7	0 82	6 46	44	28 99	30 13	15	Madukkalattur ..
2	2 03	1 17	Nil	0·02	1·76	2	0·23	2 30	6	3·09	6 56	14	7 40	6 01	3	2·19	3 10	37	27 21	27 48	13	Muttuthigaikkadhapatnam ..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0 39	..	14	Mallipattinam ..
3	2·70	1 56	3	0·40	1·68	0	0·52	2 60	7	0 92	6 17	11	5·92	6·13	3	2·26	2 06	61	28 72	28 14	16	Kamudhi ..
3	2 21	1 84	4	1 05	3 59	5	2 46	3 01	2	5 13	5 62	12	6 39	6 90	1	1 62	2 36	45	26 81	31 36	16	Aruppukkottai ..
3	3 80	0 84	1	0 11	1 26	1	0 20	2 63	11	7 91	6	9	6 22	6 71	3	2 20	2 41	46	27 72	30 73	17	Watrap ..
2	2 80	0 71	Nil	Nil	1 10	2	0·99	1 87	7	4·15	7 18	9	7 49	6 00	3	3 39	2 69	28	25 96	27 91	18	Sevvilpattur ..
1	0 91	0 92	Nil	Nil	2 63	3	0 31	3 73	10	9 44	7 38	11	7 18	6 61	1	3 47	2 78	47	33 18	29 38	19	Sankan ..
4	4 10	1 27	3	0 42	2 76	4	3 33	1 34	8	0 01	6 73	9	10 36	6 54	3	0 81	2 21	42	40 08	30 11	20	Virudunagar ..
2	0 61	0 83	Nil	0 04	1 66	0	0 31	2 38	9	4 91	7 04	9	7 63	4 86	3	1 40	2 14	84	21 39	28 16	21	Sattur ..
91	48 55	.	99	24 79	..	40	26 74	.	114	102 61		250	164 76		103	56 51	..	880	427·47	.		Total
3·2	2·02	1·30	1·0	1 21	2 48	2·4	1 49	5·20	7 0	5 12	7 03	17·1	9·23	7 03	6 1	2 83	3 31	48·4	31·09	31 66		Average
1	0 79	0·42	1	0 13	1 59	1	0 48	3 19	9	7 35	6 07	8	5 82	5 97	3	2 18	3 35	33	22 77	29 06	1	Vilpattikulam ..
1	0 18	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 20	Nil	Nil	0 53	8	7·10	6 86	13	8 98	8 05	2	4 82	2 58	32	21 69	31 38	2	Aruppadi ..
Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	Nil	0 26	Nil	Nil	3 88	1	3 41	6 27	10	7 46	7 09	3	7 5.	3 20	29	21 09	31 33	3	Tuticorin ..
1	0 35	1	0 21	1 03	1	1 26	1 30	7 00	11	0 00	6 01	5	5 13	3 75	2	1 97	2 76	21	26 57	28 23	4	Tuticorin ..
5 01	0 76	Nil	Nil	1 93	1	0 17	1 46	6	2 03	7·49	13	5 17	6 41	3	1 84	2 75	32	25 30	29 58	6	Kayattar ..
1·30	0 76	Nil	Nil	1·46	Nil	Nil	2 91	9	9 29	7·15	2	0 04	7 13	0	3 17	3 12	48	21 58	26 38	7	Kavilpatti ..
1·47	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	Nil	2 04	8	6 04	6 06	1	1 27	6 61	13	7 75	6 10	3	3 17	3 73	31	31 21	27 61	8	Sivagiri ..
0 81	0 30	1	0 14	1 01	2	1 00	1 32	8	6 13	6 20	13	10 24	7 21	5	3 01	4 02	53	34 36	32 98	9	Sivakasi ..
3 20	1 23	2	0 80	0 76	Nil	Nil	2 93	6	5 70	7 08	16	12 24	8 13	6	3 77	4 81	73	42 63	40 76	10	Tenkasi ..
1 78	2 05	3	1 19	1 33	Nil	Nil	1 83	6	6 17	6 68	16	15 87	10 11	10	3 76	6 84	83	48 23	40 36	11	Kalavasal ..
0 48	1 74	6	0 62	0 98	Nil	Nil	0 84	6	2 46	6 68	14	10 10	9 95	11	0 42	6 38	51	47 04	34 74	12	Ambasamudram ..
0 34	0 82	Nil	0 10	0 30	Nil	Nil	0 52	6	3 45	6 39	11	7 19	7 59	3	0 84	3 97	37	29 01	27 65	13	Tinnevelly ..
Nil	0 39	Nil	Nil	0 47	1	0 15	1 16	6	3 89	6 82	16	7 07	7 57	3	0 97	4 59	64	35 39	28 61	14	Nanguneri ..
0 50	0 49	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	Nil	0 01	6	1 13	6	15	6 08	7 03	3	0 76	3 98	42	28 13	26 69	15	Kulasekaram ..
0 21	1 21	1	0 25	0 90	Nil	Nil	0 16	6	1 91	6	12	6 03	7 03	3	4 01	4 03	39	34 50	25 37	16	Suchindram ..
1·83	0 77	Nil	Nil	0 01	1	5 37	0 91	3	2 53	6 08	14	9 13	7 69									

Travancore-Cochin

Pudukkottai State—*cont*

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District		Station.	January			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Tinnevelly—cont.	17	Kalakkadupatnam	4	1·96	1·18	3	2·70	0·97	Nil	Nil	1·22	Nil	Nil	1·27	1	0·09	0·59	Nil	0·07	0·38
	18	Karaiyi	3	0·94	1·91	6	1·93	0·92	Nil	0·06	0·76	Nil	0·01	1·17	2	0·21	0·91	Nil	0·13	0·16
	19	Sayalkudi	2	0·95	1·22	2	2·95	0·76	Nil	Nil	1·14	1	4·48	1·39	Nil	Nil	1·30	Nil	Nil	0·32
	20	Tinnevelly	3	1·51	1·88	6	2·82	0·18	1	0·36	0·61	4	0·79	2·34	1	0·36	1·51	Nil	0·27	0·50
	21	Tiruchendur	1	1·64	3·70	5	4·28	1·06	Nil	Nil	3·95	1	0·39	0·84	1	0·80	0·48	Nil	0·03	0·19
		Total	32	29·05	..	61	39·17	..	16	8·8.	.	78	56·32	..	32	14·89	..	35	18·13	.
		Average	3·1	1·39	1·75	4·3	2·79	0·96	0·8	0·32	1·24	3·7	2·40	1·84	1·6	0·71	1·36	1·6	0·86	0·91
Travancore—I. Devikulam Division.	1	Chinnar	3	1·03	1·06	3	1·32	0·24	3	0·60	0·60	5	1·85	1·10	3	1·03	1·01	7	2·10	1·38
	2	Marayur	4	1·24	3·07	4	1·40	0·02	3	0·50	0·84	7	3·35	2·38	5	1·39	1·66	12	7·60	3·84
	3	Munnar	2	0·42	1·07	4	2·75	0·42	2	1·87	1·17	4	2·73	0·18	10	4·77	11·10	21	30·64	26·26
	4	Devikulam	2	0·61	0·82	4	1·27	0·81	3	2·03	1·76	8	3·79	4·71	12	4·42	6·97	23	24·66	20·44
	5	Santhanam (Poppara)	3	0·62	1·60	4	1·08	1·08	1	0·60	1·99	8	3·45	3·02	6	2·08	4·79	12	7·87	11·28
	6	Kannibi	0	1·35	1·51	4	2·14	0·87	2	0·70	1·17	10	6·50	2·53	4	2·95	4·46	15	16·65	14·12
	7	Peermade (Cultivery).	1	0·29	0·72	4	0·50	1·54	8	1·61	2·48	13	7·52	6·25	3	3·09	13·70	25	22·87	44·00
	8	Peermade (Residency).	Nil	Nil	0·71	0	0·00	1·47	9	2·76	2·46	14	8·30	6·01	4	3·05	10·02	29	38·17	48·22
	9	Kanjimpalli	Nil	Nil	1·87	0	0·05	2·21	5	0·20	0·79	16	13·90	12·11	14	0·40	14·58	26	20·50	31·12
		Total	19	8·31	.	39	12·33	.	33	20·74	..	88	50·69	..	74	34·13	..	173	178·17	..
		Average	2·1	0·71	1·42	4·3	1·39	0·96	4·3	2·31	2·02	9·4	5·65	5·07	8·2	3·79	7·96	19·2	19·80	24·35
Travancore—II Kottayam Division.	1	Malayattur	Nil	Nil	0·61	0	0·00	0·53	3	1·50	1·66	9	6·38	3·98	6	0·29	11·81	20	25·2	31·72
	2	Parur	Nil	Nil	0·29	1	0·24	0·41	Nil	Nil	1·21	2	0·64	0·30	3	0·17	0·87	23	19·87	31·00
	3	Alwaye (P.W.D. Office)	Nil	Nil	1·19	0	0·00	0·18	1	1·71	1·05	0	1·68	2·79	2	2·60	11·69	24	26·55	27·86
	4	Perumpavur (Kunnathunad)	Nil	Nil	0·10	0	4·65	0·60	2	1·26	1·30	9	8·74	4·01	8	0·82	7·76	26	28·77	24·40
	5	Muvattupuzha	Nil	0·04	0·38	2	0·48	0·38	3	3·47	1·60	12	6·95	5·24	10	2·79	8·70	25	22·22	26·16
	6	Kanjiode (Todupuzha).	1	0·61	0·76	7	1·60	1·43	5	4·62	2·58	20	10·08	8·12	15	0·91	12·35	28	30·61	30·79
	7	Arukutti	1	1·20	1·18	5	0·30	0·93	2	0·98	1·82	4	1·88	4·95	6	0·10	11·87	23	24·80	29·78
	8	Vaikam	1	0·95	0·70	4	3·47	0·76	3	1·04	1·74	9	0·42	2·95	9	0·32	8·78	24	23·19	28·61
	9	Pala (Meenachil)	1	1·30	1·10	6	0·00	1·66	8	4·05	4·70	15	11·05	10·33	11	7·80	13·41	26	28·82	29·93
	10	Cherials	Nil	0·05	0·10	4	4·62	0·83	2	5·51	3·73	8	0·70	3·78	8	4·17	9·74	25	30·54	28·71
	11	Ettumanur	1	1·55	0·56	Nil	Nil	0·84	2	1·20	1·59	4	0·25	3·03	6	4·33	8·76	19	19·15	29·38
	12	Kottayam (Taluk Cutcherry)	2	0·68	0·63	7	4·01	0·73	3	2·16	2·27	9	4·17	3·38	10	2·73	9·02	25	32·40	27·13
	13	Kottayam (Engineer's Office)	3	0·86	0·70	6	4·80	0·64	5	2·45	2·24	8	0·35	5·67	10	3·25	5·77	20	17·70	29·69
	14	Changanasseri	3	0·69	0·80	8	4·01	0·81	4	1·11	2·48	10	7·82	6·56	8	3·73	8·01	24	27·36	28·69
		Total	14	7·99	...	64	31·43	...	51	31·43	..	129	66·22	..	112	32·98	..	328	349·13	..
		Average	1·0	0·57	0·77	4·6	2·67	0·75	2·8	2·25	2·00	9·2	6·80	6·40	8·0	2·10	10·17	23·4	24·51	28·42
Travancore—III. Cochin Division.	1	Alleppey (Assistant Excise Commissioner's Office).	Nil	Nil	1·14	3	1·94	1·80	3	1·40	2·17	8	6·06	5·58	8	7·41	10·44	18	25·63	26·65
	2	Alleppey (P.W.D. Office).	Nil	Nil	2·07	3	2·10	1·35	2	1·46	1·70	7	4·48	4·71	7	7·56	10·92	20	26·80	27·00
	3	Arukkutty	0	0·49	0·82	4	3·24	0·97	3	2·82	2·68	10	6·42	5·48	8	7·09	9·66	25	25·21	24·09
	4	Tiruvalla	3	2·21	0·87	4	1·24	0·96	3	1·24	1·58	15	9·14	4·90	10	6·26	9·11	22	20·78	24·60
	5	Changanur	2	1·10	0·95	3	1·03	1·09	4	3·02	2·69	14	9·35	6·64	7	3·70	9·53	21	28·50	24·06
	6	Haripad (Karipayalli).	0	0·10	0·91	4	1·83	0·97	3	1·65	1·36	5	0·72	3·77	6	4·00	7·85	24	29·62	22·20
	7	Pathanamthitta	3	1·61	1·65	4	4·76	1·22	8	4·21	3·60	17	10·51	7·23	8	3·59	11·48	28	24·33	21·97
	8	Mavelikara	4	1·20	0·85	4	1·32	0·81	4	3·52	1·85	13	6·55	5·18	9	0·90	8·06	24	18·55	26·60
	9	Kunni	1	0·45	1·08	8	4·75	1·72	10	6·15	4·69	21	19·15	8·93	11	7·31	12·30	26	25·50	23·30
	10	Kayamkulam	3	2·25	0·88	3	1·48	0·16	2	1·90	1·73	7	4·54	4·13	8	1·85	9·41	23	21·90	21·61
	11	Adur (Kunnathur)	2	0·83	0·56	8	2·25	1·36	9	7·86	2·66	12	12·70	7·33	9	1·04	8·96	24	28·06	22·10
	12	Karunagapalli	2	1·70	0·62	3	1·011	0·84	1	2·40	1·52	9	4·22	3·96	8	2·85	8·84	15	16·13	21·61
	13	Paravur (Pallipuram).	1	0·47	0·71	2	2·17	1·80	8	6·83	3·16	7	7·30	6·65	8	0·41	9·65	19	14·23	23·10
	14	Kothamkara	2	0·33	0·58	5	2·13	1·71	3	3·08	2·70	10	9·30	7·02	4	2·39	8·35	23	24·41	22·32
	15	Ayattuda	0	2·20	3·60	0	3·80	0·69	2	1·89	1·49	1	2·20	2·59	3	0·70	1·84	11	3·00	2·04
	16	Angamaly	4	2·09	1·38	4	1·64	1·03	3	0·88	2·04	6	2·83	2·65	8	3·08	5·83	22	21·24	19·95
	17	Sherthalla (E.W.D. Office).	4	1·91	0·66	8	2·74	1·18	4	2·27	2·53	4	1·43	2·70	1	0·42	3·47	15	11·40	9·79

Madras Presidency for the year 1923—*cont.*

July.			August			September			October.			November.			December			Annual			Station.		
Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
4	1 11	0 19	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0 23	2	0·77	0 27	18	13 45	0 99	20	5 89	0 43	62	28 97	26·50	17	Kanukurtapa-ram	Tinnevelly—
2	0 56	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	0 54	0 35	3	0 98	1 67	14	12 46	7·77	4	1 23	0 79	31	21·82	20 3	18	Kunnur	
1	0 20	0 32	Nil	Nil	0 51	Nil	Nil	1 07	8	4 13	5 08	15	6 03	7 18	4	1 24	0 79	31	20 84	25 16	19	Sivalkantam	
5	0 42	0 36	Nil	Nil	0 39	Nil	Nil	1 45	4	1 89	7 27	15	8 31	8 16	4	0 65	5 07	49	24 90	30 4	20	Tinnevelly	
3	0 86	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	Nil	0 32	2	0 80	0 42	13	11 07	11 37	8	0 67	0 07	34	28 18	31 09	1	Tirukandiar	
42	15 31	..	18	5 70	..	7	2 48	..	102	30·27		229	109 96		113	26 36	..	597	217 89	..		Total	
2 0	0·73	0 70	0 8	0 18	0 56	0 2	0 11	1 02	4 9	0·82	0 56	19 2	10 99	7 69	5 6	0 69	0 18	42 7	29 49	29 04		Average	
5	3 29	1 79	Nil	Nil	1 26	Nil	Nil	0 15	13	6 40	3 26	13	8 76	4 46	7	3 66	2 15	64	87 00	54 65	1	Chinnar	
18	3 85	4 94	10	4 61	3 99	5	0 95	0 69	15	14 02	4 39	9	7 10	10 30	12	7 16	3 76	105	63 54	42 99	2	Marayur	
29	35 87	21 91	26	32 56	24 10	5	3 49	13 67	17	12 13	5 61	14	7 4	8 74	5	1 18	1 01	145	110 84	116 3	3	Munnar	
24	14 84	15 82	24	17 34	18 35	6	1 47	10 61	19	8 88	11 99	17	5 14	7 76	4	1 39	1 45	155	66 78	107 88	4	Devikulam	
14	5 00	5 46	8	7 31	5 26	1	0 29	5 33	13	5 55	7 63	14	8 44	8 11	4	2 00	3 18	90	44 61	70 85	5	Santanpara (Poppara).	
22	8 89	12 73	18	5 34	6 38	3	0 70	3 78	3	3 66	6 18	14	6 77	7 67	3	3 95	3 11	105	55 16	68 41	6	Kannoth	Travancore—
24	12 54	15 93	27	28 23	28 54	10	2 76	17 76	18	11 75	20·73	3	0 70	10 87	3	0 87	1 88	119	97 17	198 67	7	Peermade (Colachery)	
27	22 77	58 67	23	27 15	33 32	8	4 21	18 23	21	17 64	19 75	8	3 85	9 80	1	1 00	1 70	171	142 43	263 41	8	Peermade (Residency).	
21	19 58	27 85	24	24 85	18 90	8	7 48	18 93	19	17 64	21 84	18	13 14	13 76	4	2 10	2 54	161	148 70	167 78	8	Kanjirapalli.	
178	116 39	..	165	159 61	..	62	18 93	..	143	94 90	..	121	87 13		47	22 55	..	1,125	691 77	..		Total	
18 6	12 76	29·62	16 5	15 73	16 31	4 6	2 73	19 31	14 9	10 55	20 86	12 1	7 46	8 94	5 2	2 81	2 34	124 6	88 08	114 18		Average.	
28	13 55	30 94	12	21 32	21 39	3	1 70	12 91	19	16 20	13 98	8	5 [illegible]	9 20	3	2 36	2 43	114	110 65	142 91	1	Manjolai	
14	7 75	26 70	20	23 79	18 67	11	3 17	8 35	17	15 84	12 31	5	0 83	3 05	4	3 54	1 03	105	79 47	114 67	2	Papi	
23	12 78	39 71	22	23 36	14 85	6	4 22	13 [illegible]	16	9 18	11 29	10	5 12	11 40	4	3 19	1 97	120	89 66	117 26	3	Alwaye (P. W. D. Office)	
26	13 87	26 87	27	25 40	16·67	7	1 91	8 [illegible]	17	13 52	10 98	8	3 58	7 89	3	4 39	1 28	135	121 50	110·87	4	Perumpavur (Kunnathunad)	
26	14 21	28 82	24	29 01	17 74	13	5 41	8 84	19	18 04	14 88	11	11 72	8 59	3	3 25	1 99	148	121 70	127 54	1	Muvattupuzha	
21	19 41	30 31	21	33 53	21 07	8	3 10	12·29	21	18 20	18 92	18	11 17	9 87	4	4 93	1 67	191	118 49	148 69	2	Kozhode (Tellicherry)	
19	13 98	26 33	18	24 34	14·04	Nil	Nil	10 76	18	12 35	10 56	3	4 20	7 98	2	0 56	2·03	96	58 63	126 31	7	Ankum	
20	17 79	25 84	26	26 09	12 36	10	7·66	8 80	17	18 31	11 01	8	6 36	8 83	2	1 10	1 64	131	110 89	104 13	8	Vakian	
26	17 24	28 53	21	24 47	17 72	14	6 62	11 81	21	16 73	13 26	16	17 01	11 40	6	4 10	3 84	175	142 19	152 12	9	Pals (Mennachil)	
21	18 64	32 06	25	17 04	11 42	6	4 20	7 64	8	7 07	12 37	2	0·02	6 87	Nil	0·00	1 97	181	95 59	105 05	10	Chavakkad	
18	17 16	26 91	18	20 97	11 94	11	2 73	9 01	20	8 36	11 52	21	12 46	5 [illegible]	4	1·72	0 26	145	99 09	118 65	11	Kumaranad	
21	18 94	33 49	22	22 36	14 00	8	4 81	9 88	16	14 16	14 96	13	8 16	7 72	3	3 34	2 74	141	138 72	117·96	11	Kottayam (Tellicherry)	Travancore—H. Kottayam Division
18	20 65	25 88	29	29 66	14 82	8	3 18	13 80	13	12 [illegible]	14 54	13	7 84	8 99	4	3 35	3 21	135	110 77	124 32	13	Kottayam (Engineer's Office)	
29	24 14	19 64	28	18 62	11·99	12	9·19	8 [illegible]	18	12 21	18 87	14	8 42	8 85	6	3·69	2 28	184	119 91	118 62	14	Changanasseri	
348	220 76	..	387	335 97	..	118	156 41	..	324	193 18	..	160	114 [illegible]	..	51	28 88	..	1,8 5	1,350 61	..		Total	
22 1	14 70	26 53	24 1	22 39	15 48	5 3	4 05	10 19	20 7	12 9	18 59	10 4	7 51	8 11	3 0	1 92	2 20	126 3	121 19	122 67		Average	
15	13 04	21 26	23	15 24	11 65	10	4·25	7 87	17	13 11	15 17	15	9 10	8·39	5	2 55	2 43	123	97 14	114·95	1	Alleppey (Assistant Excise Commissioner's Office)	
16	12 90	17 34	23	14 70	13 53	14	4·20	9 89	19	15 00	12·29	16	8 10	11 11	4	2 05	1·63	134	97 89	118 90	2	Alleppey (P. W. D. Office).	
22	14 92	18 81	29	15 23	5 27	12	4 66	8 66	20	17 41	14 66	17	8 61	7 91	7	3 87	2 28	151	109 16	104 14	3	Ambalapuzha	
18	13 51	21 57	18	15 90	10 81	10	12 72	8·20	11	8 15	12 [illegible]	11	8 98	7 08	6	3 61	2 86	148	104 60	107 73	4	Tuvarlis	
18	8 10	20 33	28	18 90	11 96	4	3 80	9·81	17	18·90	13 50	21	11 80	8 93	6	3 14	3 06	148	117 35	113 [illegible]	5	Chengannur	
19	13 80	17 37	24	17 64	8 71	12	3 90	7 01	19	20·09	13 06	18	12 58	7 [illegible]	6	3·14	2·04	145	118 [illegible]	92 [illegible]	6	Ilumpoli (Kanjirapalli).	
21	12 66	20 13	23	14 01	13·99	9	3 37	11 21	16	14 59	18 49	15	11 62	12 39	8	3 [illegible]	2·63	186	131·53	124 84	7	Pathanamthitta.	
17	13 14	20 86	23	21 00	13 [illegible]	13	7 87	8 [illegible]	18	[illegible]	16 01	13	13 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	4	4 67	3 47	112	113 71	118 [illegible]	8	Mavelikara	
18	16 63	21 08	26	16 31	14·07	13	8 78	11 67	22	13 01	18 37	18	13 [illegible]	10 03	6	2 71	1 [illegible]	128	135 01	133 43	9	Kunnathur	
20	9 18	16 80	27	12 98	6 99	6	3 75	8 [illegible]	20	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	17	12 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	5	3 03	1 99	157	103 1[illegible]	93 61	10	Kayankulam	
20	10 49	17 65	25	16 18	11 10	8	4 36	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14 85	19	[illegible]	8 [illegible]	5	4 19	2 17	155	110 75	105 64	11	Adur (Kottarakkarai)	
17	7 80	11 87	17	10 79	7 82	8	3·87	6 98	24	23 18	12 60	10	8 74	5 39	3	0 84	1 86	110	85 15	86 87	12	Kunnamkulam	
18	13 41	13 37	19	11 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	5	2 26	9 74	[illegible]	[illegible]	17 81	8	3 13	8 [illegible]	4	1·19	2 06	118	90 47	117 [illegible]	13	Palakad (Parliyaparam).	
20	14 88	18 13	26	13 04	8 92	11	8·32	7 88	20	19 [illegible]	15 61	12	10 31	8 88	4	3 04	1 96	157	103 97	100 38	14	Karimpuzha	
8	1 10	0 71	9	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	Nil	Nil	0·68	7	3 50	1·55	19	14 10	10 1[illegible]	8	3 36	2 13	98	38 00	30 [illegible]	15	Ayakkad	
28	8 21	15 87	31	18 03	10·25	8	2 58	8 17	17	15 64	15 [illegible]	18	10 [illegible]	11 39	6	3 07	3·21	189	90 71	97 31	16	Ayakkotta	
4	2 25	3 [illegible]	7	6 [illegible]	2 03	Nil	[illegible]	2 61	8	6 07	5 71	11	12 [illegible]	10 [illegible]	3	3 01	3 03	71	50 51	61 14	17	Sulikunta (P. W. D. Office)	

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Station.	January			February			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall
Travancore—III Quilon Division—cont.	18	Shencotta (Taluk Cutcherry)	4	0·81	2·29	5	2·03	1·61	1	2·26	3·36	4	1·61	3·62	1	0·48	3·38	16	10·63	9·56
	19	Quilon (Engineer's office)	3	0·52	0·98	6	4·62	0·14	4	1·49	1·01	6	3·09	4·09	13	1·77	6·37	20	15·44	20·83
	20	Quilon (Taluk Cutcherry)	6	0·66	0·83	5	4·49	0·89	6	2·17	1·61	6	4·42	4·16	13	4·03	7·02	20	15·48	19·10
	21	Panvur ..	Nil	Nil	0·38	6	0·60	0·72	1	1·50	1·03	5	3·90	3·40	3	1·70	5·66	11	13·45	26·13
		Total ..	37	29·96		34	54·37		25	59·41	..	209	141·54	..	141	76·13	..	434	126·48	...
		Average	2·7	1·38	1·17	4·0	2·48	1·06	2·8	2·33	2·26	9·7	6·74	5·21	6·7	3·72	5·10	20·2	20·98	20·58
IV—Travancore division.	1	Attingal (Chera-yenkaih)	1	0·26	0·80	3	0·27	0·82	1	0·16	1·68	11	3·83	4·16	7	2·99	6·36	13	11·23	17·09
	2	Nedumangad ..	1	0·63	1·66	3	0·80	1·23	3	3·20	2·28	13	10·85	7·01	4	2·17	7·39	16	13·89	17·80
	3	Trivandrum ..	2	0·97	0·74	2	0·84	0·61	Nil	0·00	1·50	8	6·83	6·51	8	3·74	6·41	16	13·55	15·39
	4	Pangal ..	0	0·00	2·25	0	0·00	0·31	0	0·00	2·06	6	3·78	3·76	9	4·81	7·12	10	10·54	14·80
	5	Nayattinkara ..	1	0·07	0·96	1	0·30	0·08	0	0·45	1·20	6	4·68	3·73	8	5·38	6·81	16	13·46	13·39
	6	Parassala ..	1	1·00	0·89	2	0·60	0·38	2	0·50	1·38	2	0·76	3·67	15	7·95	5·69	13	9·69	11·61
	7	Pachuppara ..	0	1·29	2·05	0	1·16	0·71	6	4·46	0·91	18	11·26	6·20	12	10·73	7·82	17	13·63	15·16
	8	P. W. (Channel 16th mile.	3	0·80	1·58	3	1·03	0·66	1	0·30	2·14	4	0·18	2·45	6	2·95	4·80	11	8·66	10·04
	9	Kalkyl ..	1	0·45	3·35	3	1·42	0·15	6	5·20	3·10	14	8·56	6·81	6	3·68	7·66	13	12·46	15·70
	10	Kulasekharam ..	2	0·55	2·07	2	0·97	0·96	6	7·48	4·14	8	6·10	6·71	8	6·35	8·03	15	12·98	16·72
	11	Puttan Dam ..	6	0·82	2·53	6	0·80	0·62	4	4·07	2·62	13	7·71	5·62	9	7·37	6·44	18	12·32	13·14
	12	Chovalad ..	2	3·45	1·89	3	0·75	0·91	6	1·80	2·67	10	6·36	3·83	8	8·70	6·90	15	13·00	14·96
	13	Taravaur ..	Nil	Nil	1·01	2	1·01	0·78	7	3·71	2·93	16	10·56	3·79	4	3·59	5·20	6	7·12	13·76
	14	Tekkamkankonam ..	2	0·70	1·51	3	1·05	0·18	8	2·66	3·07	13	8·40	3·93	8	5·42	6·78	14	11·93	13·75
	15	Sastapgal ..	1	0·10	1·89	0	0·16	0·07	3	1·44	2·32	7	4·61	3·23	4	6·23	6·39	15	9·05	10·36
	16	Eruthiyam (Vilavankod)	Nil	Nil	0·87	1	0·20	0·95	1	0·20	1·08	7	0·46	3·19	8	7·30	3·95	10	10·60	9·60
	17	Mahod ..	2	0·35	1·72	2	0·95	0·30	6	4·32	2·39	8	3·64	3·79	7	6·16	6·32	16	9·80	13·77
	18	Malakkamud ..	1	0·65	1·85	2	0·80	0·54	5	1·95	1·80	8	6·65	3·76	7	3·24	5·90	11	8·46	13·48
	19	Eruttupandi (Tovala).	2	0·65	0·98	2	0·62	0·64	Nil	Nil	1·83	9	6·23	4·61	5	3·78	5·80	11	10·21	9·17
	20	Arvacoothi ..	1	0·62	1·49	3	1·58	0·63	1	2·15	1·43	6	1·46	3·69	3	2·01	1·71	8	5·63	6·80
	21	Talkkulam (Kalkulam)	1	0·99	1·91	1	1·33	0·61	1	0·37	2·77	7	5·69	3·70	7	2·46	6·22	11	8·48	12·48
	22	Eraniyel ..	0	0·39	0·71	5	1·20	0·18	0	0·73	0·62	6	1·95	2·65	6	1·71	2·82	18	6·55	7·92
	23	Kolachel (old factory).	3	0·68	0·89	3	0·96	0·28	1	0·25	0·56	5	1·13	1·91	8	1·31	4·54	18	9·35	6·35
	24	Kolachel (Cut cherry)	1	1·16	0·76	4	1·04	0·16	0	0·07	0·40	3	1·41	1·39	11	3·27	4·13	13	7·53	6·62
	25	Nagercoil ..	2	0·70	1·07	1	0·08	0·42	2	0·44	0·97	4	4·66	3·22	3	2·60	3·28	6	6·66	7·28
	26	Edalakudi (Agastesvaram)	2	0·88	0·82	2	1·22	0·48	0	1·05	0·90	0	4·10	2·81	0	1·76	1·80	18	6·60	6·04
	27	Santapuram ..	2	0·66	1·23	1	0·50	Nil	1	0·46	1·28	5	2·08	1·57	8	3·10	2·10	11	8·59	3·77
	28	Rajakkamangalam	3	0·87	1·03	6	1·07	0·26	1	0·41	1·02	4	1·83	2·84	7	2·63	3·01	14	7·70	6·26
	29	Tamaraikulam (old salt factory).	2	0·66	0·74	1	0·60	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·80	3	1·05	2·35	5	1·20	1·64	10	4·52	6·43
	30	Tamaraikulam (new salt factory)	1	0·52	0·77	2	0·90	0·13	Nil	0·03	0·67	0	1·84	1·82	1	0·46	2·35	11	4·17	1·65
	31	Kottaram ..	2	0·69	1·46	2	1·58	0·03	Nil	Nil	1·93	5	1·56	1·66	2	1·30	2·80	14	5·46	5·33
		Total ..	66	30·35	..	68	32·24	..	80	59·54	..	228	154·60	..	192	131·07	..	381	288·16	..
		Average ..	1·8	0·66	1·43	0·2	1·01	0·48	2·6	1·66	1·84	7·3	4·99	3·54	6·4	4·25	4·05	12·3	9·30	10·08
Cochin State.	1	Elenkulam ..	1	0·36	0·46	5	7·05	0·87	1	0·27	1·63	10	6·42	4·11	10	6·49	10·33	25	20·83	26·14
	2	Changanur ..	Nil	0·02	0·25	3	1·10	0·47	4	1·88	1·10	2	2·55	3·33	4	1·96	13·82	26	23·87	30·02
	3	Irinjalakuda ..	1	1·42	0·56	1	3·20	0·17	3	0·76	1·60	6	6·11	3·73	6	2·48	11·53	26	28·73	30·60
	4	Trichur ..	Nil	Nil	0·24	6	3·13	0·22	1	0·34	0·79	5	1·74	3·45	6	1·87	6·81	32	30·01	34·32
	5	Wadakkanthari ..	Nil	0·02	0·39	6	1·78	0·47	1	0·22	0·60	4	2·60	2·91	6	1·73	7·85	26	26·21	30·34
	6	Chalur ..	Nil	Nil	0·29	2	3·18	0·65	2	0·41	0·83	5	5·91	2·93	Nil	Nil	3·90	18	10·36	18·40
		Total ..	2	1·80	..	22	19·51	..	13	4·90	..	31	19·33	..	28	13·53		149	139·62	..
		Average ..	0·3	0·27	0·39	3·7	3·18	0·39	1·8	0·65	0·94	0·2	3·22	2·89	0·7	2·22	5·38	23·6	23·30	27·93
Malabar	1	Ajathur ..	Nil	Nil	0·40	3	3·10	0·08	Nil	0·06	1·68	4	1·58	2·39	3	2·32	6·36	21	17·78	18·86
	2	Palghat ..	Nil	Nil	0·25	1	2·01	0·36	Nil	0·01	0·90	2	0·98	2·71	1	0·61	4·95	17	13·48	17·06
	3	Perli ..	Nil	Nil	0·61	3	0·56	0·23	1	0·40	0·96	6	2·83	2·56	2	0·60	8·12	20	13·78	21·20
	4	Ottapalam ..	Nil	Nil	0·48	4	4·64	0·28	Nil	0·12	0·91	7	5·82	3·37	3	0·48	6·40	22	19·35	23·06
	5	Cherpulchery ..	Nil	Nil	0·29	6	4·31	0·24	1	0·26	0·86	7	9·04	3·01	3	0·64	7·75	20	20·64	25·36

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*cont.*

July.			August.			September.			October.			November			December			Annual.			Station.		
Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall			
7	3 37	6 81	8	9 66	2 36	Nil	Nil	1 96	8	7 19	7 74	13	13-41	6 38	6	3 57	3 97	71	48 47	51 59 16	Shenkotta (Taluk Cutcherry).		
16	7 88	14 16	17	10·67	7 60	11	3 67	6 98	14	12 71	10 90	16	6 03	7 51	5	2 17	1 62	161	81 55	86 96 16	Quilon (Engineer's office)		
17	8 31	13 69	17	13 61	7 60	10	5 78	6 62	13	13 85	13 24	15	5 28	7 12	2	1 07	1 10	127	61 25	62 56 20	Quilon (Taluk Cutcherry).		
2	0 61	12 16	1	0 05	7 25	Nil	0 03	6 34	9	13 50	11 98	3	1 62	6 48	1	0 05	1 43	44	46 91	61 80 21	Paravur ..		
346	209 42		420	263 58		155	84 15		312	203 23		227	200 56		105	56 80	..	2,483	3,002 79		Total.		
16·6	9 97	15 60	20 0	12 55	8 22	7 5	4 01	7 11	16 3	17 35	14 04	15 5	13 98	9 00	5 0	3 14	2 26	127 7	95 37	86 43	Average ..		
16	8 99	20 67	14	5 94	4 23	2	0 62	4 66	10	10 73	11 67	14	6 47	5 89	3	1 89	1 81	94	89 14	69 45	1 Attingal (Cherayinkeezh).		
13	8 75	20 85	13	4 84	5 97	3	1 68	5 96	13	15 97	14 95	21	7 20	9 82	7	4 23	2 90	106	71 71	86 63	2 Neyyamangad		
11	3 96	7 10	10	3 97	4 06	3	1 21	4 11	12	8 74	10 48	11	3 69	6 60	5	1 38	2 43	85	53 11	61 40	3 Trivandrum ..		
10	4 41	4 93	10	3 14	3 53	3	1 24	3 39	11	11 31	6 04	13	5 93	5 58	5	1 63	3 24	94	56 75	66 67	4 Paiyad ..		
10	3 52	6 07	11	3 36	3 53	3	1 60	3 80	11	12 10	10 42	13	11 70	6 44	6	2 08	2 66	96	59 07	59 62	5 Nayattinkara ..		
7	2 81	6 36	6	1 13	2 40	2	1 10	1 87	13	7 35	6 78	17	9 45	8 17	4	1 10	2 28	79	41 79	50 46	6 Parasala ..		
13	3 74	6 12	11	2 85	4 66	3	1 25	1 87	16	11 42	13 45	16	11 93	10 74	7	3 04	2 61	126	61 71	82 93	7 Pachipara ..		
4	1 85	4 76	3	0 40	1 61	1	0 20	3 01	10	13 01	6 91	14	6 85	10 59	4	3 88	1 69	71	48 16	53 18	8 P. P. Channel 16th mile		
8	1 87	5 63	6	3 17	4 32	Nil	0 02	3 89	14	13 19	15 02	20	10 19	12 23	7	3 14	3 67	98	72 47	87 11	9 Kaliyal ..		
10	4 41	5 03	10	3 77	4 04	3	0 95	3 61	16	12 95	14 39	19	14 60	12 29	6	3 18	3 03	104	75 10	81 52	10 Kahatchavam ..		
10	4 97	4 65	12	3 53	4 19	3	0 80	3 18	17	9 20	14 23	16	11 16	9 68	5	2 60	2 59	115	70 81	72 94	11 Pottoa Dam ..		
7	3 60	5 36	6	2 60	1 29	3	0 93	2 16	15	11 34	12 45	16	10 10	9 32	7	3 55	1 92	95	64 55	71 78	12 Cherialod ..		
2	1 63	5 53	2	0 59	3 96	2	1 48	4 50	11	13 10	12 22	21	13 00	9 47	7	2 75	3 31	79	56 91	63 53	13 Tiruvattar ..		
7	3 80	5 41	6	2 29	3 06	2	0 75	4 87	13	6 95	14 32	11	10 30	10 43	6	3 45	1 27	93	60 01	70 51	14 Tiruvattaru ..		
8	1 92	3 56	6	1 66	1 07	1	0 28	2 05	10	6 00	10 87	12	8 30	8 64	6	2 88	2 10	76	37 47	51 30	15 Seruppal ..		
2·0	4 62	3	3·0	1·80	1	1 70	2 86	12	10 79	9 03	12	6 57	7 28	3	2 10	2 42	62	49 26	47 22	16 Kanhotsch (Village ranked).			
5	5·80	4 32	5	1 35	3 05	2	1 35	4 55	12	9 97	13 08	17	11 79	6 45	4	4 35	3 01	90	56 17	64 42	17 Mahod ..		
4	1 77	1 96	2	0 60	2 62	3	2 80	4 39	14	8 77	11 45	11	5 44	12 89	4	3 79	2 37	69	44 84	56 74	18 Mahimandal ..		
6	2 30	4 68	7	1·69	2 11	Nil	0 09	1 97	10	7 66	10 02	15	7 08	7 47	8	3 40	2 71	70	42 90	48 10	19 Bhoothpandi (Tovala)		
6	1 87	2 65	2	0 67	4 41	1	0 20	1 22	8	7 50	8 10	15	6 99	7 40	6	2 89	2 56	57	32 86	38 77	20 Aruvamoolu ..		
4	1 05	1 16	3	0 85	1 84	2	2 01	4 66	13	5 03	10 89	14	6 01	11 90	3	2 02	2 92	70	44 74	51 61	21 Talkala (Kalkulam).		
4	1·93	2 56	3	1 87	1 07	2	0 68	2 16	13	10 08	7 79	13	4 37	6 48	5	3 05	1 93	74	36 22	38 73	22 Peniyal ..		
7	3 12	5 23	3	1 26	1 46	3	0 91	2 09	13	11 96	8 20	14	6 05	7 28	6	4 72	2 77	74	41 76	44 07	23 Kolachel (salt factory).		
3	1 79	4 26	4	1 49	1 39	1	0 72	2 61	11	11 29	7 03	13	5 84	7 10	4	2 28	2 31	74	39 39	41 46	24 Kolachel (Cutcherry).		
4	1 30	3 38	3	1·16	1·53	2	0 27	1 66	11	6 78	6 93	10	4 37	7 09	5	2 60	2 71	54	31 47	39 83	25 Nagercoil ..		
3	0 45	2 86	1	0 78	3 20	1	0 16	1 18	11	5 10	7 95	9	3 92	5 83	3	2 05	2 66	61	28 17	35 64	26 Edalakudi (Agastiswaram).		
4	1·00	3 03	3	0 40	0·61	1	0 30	1 37	11	0 60	4 42	5	2 50	5 88	4	2 10	2 37	58	24 44	30 44	27 Courtallam ..		
4	0 99	3 44	2	0 48	1 49	2	0 58	1 83	10	8 31	7 50	13	3 58	7 27	3	2 26	2 71	68	30 86	40 6	28 Rajakkamangalam		
4	0 83	2 49	3	0 32	1 06	1	0 32	1 08	6	5 87	7 21	9	4 81	6 81	2	2 70	2 85	45	23 37	32 97	29 Tanjakkalam (old salt factory)		
6	0 66	3 66	2	0 36	0 79	1	0 30	1 37	7	6 57	8 16	7	4 27	6 89	3	2 63	2 71	61	30 36	39 81	30 Tanjakkalam (new salt factory)		
4	0 95	2 22	3	0 55	0 80	Nil	Nil	1 61	10	5 82	6 45	10	7 05	6 87	4	3 64	1 62	51	28 36	31 00	31 Kovilpatti ..		
216	73 84	..	166	57 25	..	55	29 83		277	92 79		231	67 71	..	134	33 99	..	2,411	1,440 96	..	Total.		
4 8	2 87	4 73	4 3	1 87	2·64	1 6	0 96	4 25	12 5	8 78	10·08	13 9	7 99	8 43	5 6	3 01	2·62	77 9	49 96	56 90	Average ..		
24	16·93	23 06	22	13 40	13·61	7	2 80	9 36	27	18 14	13 55	16	5 36	8 06	6	3 67	1 62	135	103 37	113 73	1 Ernakulam ..	Cochin State	
24	12 89	26 70	27	25 97	14 44	8	2 80	9 64	19	14 41	12 81	7	4 58	5 03	3	4 61	0 93	146	82 80	119 66	2 Cranganur ..		
24	23·73	27 55	29	26 65	15 30	7	1 53	9 67	21	15 67	13·68	7	4 38	9 66	3	2 43	1 10	125	115 14	121 47	3 Irinjalakuda ..		
24	16 91	30 11	25	23 52	15 87	6	4·69	9 90	16	10 76	14 07	4	3 45	5 81	1	0 94	0 53	113	101 18	115 17	4 Trichur ..		
24	14 43	29 77	22	23 06	15·42	4	2 48	1 45	33	37 91	10 84	1	2 08	6·14	1	0 14	6 83	120	82 61	111 01	5 Wadakkanchery ..		
25	10 48	18 31	17	16 64	9·52	3	0 84	1 36	8	3 29	7 52	3	2 71	4 49	Nil	Nil	6 97	76	53 65	64 78	6 Chittur ..		
14	91 68	..	14	134 87	..	36	13 87		101	89 91	..	33	31 63	..	16	6 19	..	747	556 73		Total.		
23 3	15 62	25 93	23·4	22 16	16 19	6·0	2 56	8 43	17 5	14·89	11 85	8 6	3 58	8 37	2 6	1·36	6 98	117 6	93 35	104 47	Average ..		
19	9 81	22 46	18	30 81	12·69	9	1 81	5 30	12	8·65	8·44	5	3 59	6 28	1	0 23	1 93	97	63 55	85 09	1 Alathur ..	Malabar	
24	13 07	21 51	16	17 78	11 74	1	0 69	6 08	11	8 74	6 28	4	1 33	3 95	Nil	Nil	0 91	87	45 51	78 45	2 Palghat ..		
22	18 36	26 46	15	18 31	13 26	1	0 56	6 09	13	9 05	11 93	2	0 91	6 55	Nil	Nil	1 67	80	60 10	97 90	3 Pattambi ..		
24	12 65	25 66	18	22 82	12 73	2	0 58	3 62	20	7 48	10 47	3	2 33	6 19	1	0 81	1 17	95	75 11	98 35	4 Ottapalam ..		
24	16 66	27 22	23	27 01	15 37	3	1 36	7 16	14	11 43	13 06	7	2 56	6 47	1	0 49	1 25	111	93 78	118 50	5 Cherpulkcery ..		

FREE ARCHIVE LIBRARY - TAMILNADU - INDIA

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District		Station	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Malabar-west	3	Mannaighat ..	Nil	Nil	0·32	2	2·07	0·33	2	1·65	1·14	5	1·11	3·67	6	1·27	6·01	22	19·02	21·07
	7	Perintalmanna ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	3	5·36	0·26	2	0·49	0·91	5	1·01	3·95	3	0·70	7·05	28	18·36	23·02
	5	Manjeri ..	Nil	Nil	0·16	4	1·45	0·12	3	1·47	0·80	5	3·95	3·11	3	0·81	5·64	23	21·98	23·65
	6	Nilambur ..	Nil	Nil	0·15	3	1·81	0·18	3	1·33	0·80	5	3·25	4·53	5	3·47	5·60	21	18·30	24·12
	9	Vayalkur ..	Nil	Nil	0·09	2	1·78	0·49	3	0·65	1·07	10	4·50	6·46	7	2·62	6·17	26	27·82	26·68
	11	Nemmiteddy ..	1	1·10	0·15	4	2·35	0·27	1	0·60	0·92	5	2·15	5·39	1	1·43	6·91	22	15·57	24·84
	12	Irikkur ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	5	1·42	0·21	2	0·95	0·31	3	2·21	1·58	6	2·95	8·74	28	29·71	38·42
	13	Payyannur ..	Nil	Nil	0·15	1	0·81	0·13	2	1·01	0·17	1	0·14	0·74	5	1·31	7·83	28	30·18	39·36
	14	Taliparamba ..	Nil	Nil	0·13	0	1·48	0·11	2	1·89	0·68	2	1·25	1·81	5	3·05	6·25	25	15·93	38·74
	15	Cannanore ..	Nil	Nil	0·05	4	3·07	0·06	1	0·25	0·18	3	0·81	1·15	3	3·89	7·78	23	27·87	36·22
	16	Tellicherry ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	4	3·87	0·20	3	2·16	0·27	3	0·46	1·76	6	6·05	9·31	24	29·20	36·46
	17	Badagara ..	1	0·10	0·58	8	8·08	0·32	4	2·29	0·38	6	2·60	2·99	9	4·20	8·67	24	20·78	35·46
	18	Kottayam ..	Nil	0·06	0·21	4	4·17	0·34	5	2·85	0·56	7	1·85	3·44	5	5·26	11·79	27	31·41	41·47
	19	Quilandi ..	1	0·22	0·23	2	0·76	0·16	2	0·63	0·83	3	0·71	2·00	5	2·98	8·35	27	28·70	37·50
	20	Calicut ..	Nil	Nil	0·34	3	1·73	0·19	1	0·34	0·66	7	3·10	3·19	5	1·44	9·82	24	25·10	34·98
	21	Tirurangadi ..	Nil	Nil	0·16	3	1·81	0·27	5	1·34	0·36	4	3·15	3·82	1	2·27	9·50	26	32·90	39·28
	22	Ponnani ..	1	0·45	0·13	4	1·85	0·63	3	2·05	0·83	4	4·07	4·23	4	1·59	8·79	19	26·14	35·86
	23	Chorghat ..	Nil	Nil	0·31	3	1·62	0·54	1	1·30	0·55	5	3·71	5·16	7	6·48	10·66	23	25·74	29·16
	24	Trichur ..	Nil	Nil	0·05	5	5·85	0·10	3	1·07	0·61	6	4·58	2·37	5	3·84	11·00	24	26·96	28·91
	25	Cochin ..	1	0·10	0·78	4	3·56	0·30	3	1·78	1·26	8	5·44	5·00	5	3·98	11·05	22	19·46	29·13
		Total .	6	2·21	..	91	70·30	..	58	32·13	..	123	73·93	..	117	61·33	..	544	467·48	..
		Average .	0·2	0·09	0·31	3·6	2·81	0·27	3·3	1·93	0·78	4·9	2·95	3·90	4·7	2·49	6·69	23·3	23·31	31·33
South Kanara	1	Hosdrug ..	Nil	Nil	0·09	4	2·07	0·13	2	1·58	0·03	Nil	0·04	1·86	5	2·44	6·18	23	24·33	29·93
	2	Kasaragod ..	1	0·34	0·18	2	0·78	0·09	3	7·43	0·10	1	0·66	1·52	1	0·26	7·09	28	37·06	33·13
	3	Pattai ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	Nil	Nil	0·11	2	0·54	0·32	4	1·10	1·91	3	1·03	6·86	24	42·47	36·37
	4	Beltangadi ..	Nil	Nil	0·02	3	1·88	0·07	1	0·18	0·26	3	1·00	2·13	6	1·80	8·14	26	33·48	39·28
	5	Bantwal ..	Nil	Nil	0·08	1	0·48	0·05	1	0·24	0·01	5	1·96	1·37	1	0·60	4·40	27	33·38	39·33
	6	Mangalore ..	Nil	Nil	0·13	3	1·96	0·09	0	1·03	0·07	2	3·53	1·42	5	1·77	6·42	23	35·66	37·72
	7	Mulki ..	Nil	Nil	0·09	2	0·84	0·06	2	1·01	0·02	5	2·06	1·27	2	0·79	6·36	26	29·96	38·96
	8	Karkal ..	Nil	Nil	0·18	2	1·02	0·05	2	1·97	0·16	3	2·28	1·96	1	0·27	6·90	27	39·40	45·84
	9	Udipi ..	Nil	Nil	0·13	3	1·00	0·06	2	1·24	0·03	1	2·29	0·96	1	1·26	6·44	25	37·67	38·52
	10	Coondapoor ..	Nil	Nil	0·18	3	0·62	0·05	1	0·58	0·07	1	3·03	0·74	Nil	0·08	5·43	28	38·38	39·70
	11	Honnur ..	Nil	Nil	0·10	2	0·78	0·03	1	0·43	0·01	Nil	0·06	0·52	Nil	0·03	4·69	25	43·23	41·83
		Total .	1	2·26	..	33	16·85	..	18	18·96	..	28	18·23	..	25	16·33	..	278	392·99	..
		Average .	0·1	0·21	0·16	2·1	0·99	0·07	1·7	1·71	0·10	1·6	1·06	1·43	2·3	0·94	6·71	25·3	35·27	39·66
Salem.	1	Tirthi ..	Nil	Nil	0·26	2	1·84	0·19	1	0·55	0·45	2	1·00	1·41	3	4·38	4·79	4	9·98	2·78
	2	Denkanikota ..	Nil	Nil	0·31	3	3·31	0·19	3	2·08	0·43	0	2·85	1·61	6	0·29	4·72	2	0·65	2·32
	3	Hosur ..	Nil	0·04	0·27	3	1·12	0·32	1	2·45	0·49	1	1·81	1·83	5	4·02	4·61	2	0·62	2·16
	4	Bagalkota ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	2	3·05	0·36	2	0·47	0·41	4	3·12	1·40	6	2·40	4·78	4	1·13	2·03
	5	Kimanigiri ..	2	0·31	0·27	2	1·43	0·27	1	1·34	0·47	3	0·84	0·97	5	2·83	4·20	4	2·63	3·36
	6	Uttangarai ..	Nil	0·08	0·39	1	1·10	0·21	Nil	Nil	0·40	2	1·47	0·82	4	3·43	3·48	3	1·47	1·96
	7	Hosur ..	Nil	Nil	0·31	3	1·10	0·36	Nil	0·42	0·38	3	0·23	0·31	5	0·80	3·23	3	0·30	1·60
	8	Ishakampari ..	Nil	Nil	0·26	3	0·97	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·46	5	1·87	1·08	3	2·87	4·16	5	2·28	2·34
	9	Pajakode ..	Nil	Nil	0·07	3	1·88	0·16	3	0·55	0·40	4	3·04	1·38	4	1·55	4·32	6	2·23	2·19
	10	Penugaram ..	Nil	Nil	0·27	3	1·30	0·31	2	0·64	0·64	5	1·74	1·38	6	2·16	4·78	6	2·25	2·40
	11	Omalur ..	Nil	Nil	0·26	2	1·30	0·32	2	1·66	0·41	3	2·20	1·47	6	2·61	4·19	2	2·68	2·49
	12	Salem ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	2	1·77	0·38	1	0·97	0·48	3	2·16	1·31	6	3·33	4·81	6	3·29	3·03
	13	Mangalam ..	Nil	Nil	0·19	1	0·25	0·29	2	0·78	0·38	4	3·38	1·31	7	4·43	4·05	1	0·32	2·47
	14	Idai ..	Nil	0·19	0·33	3	0·67	0·34	2	0·97	0·64	0	2·22	1·39	8	3·15	4·98	2	0·89	1·98
	15	Tiruchengode ..	Nil	Nil	0·28	4	2·54	0·18	3	1·37	0·45	7	2·58	1·30	7	3·03	3·91	1	0·19	1·72
	16	Tirumanangatti ..	Nil	Nil	1·32	1	0·35	0·03	Nil	Nil	0·31	4	1·44	1·61	7	3·46	4·21	Nil	Nil	1·48
	17	Attur ..	1	0·37	0·55	2	1·01	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·75	3	1·56	1·58	6	2·15	3·81	1	1·06	1·71
	18	Velagadi ..	Nil	Nil	0·37	1	0·16	0·25	1	0·40	0·10	3	1·51	0·89	5	2·04	3·64	1	0·78	1·37
	19	Namakkal ..	1	0·13	0·23	1	0·62	0·14	1	0·52	0·14	3	1·43	1·43	7	4·73	4·19	1	0·19	1·13
	20	Paramathi ..	Nil	Nil	0·39	4	2·89	0·23	1	0·52	0·47	6	1·79	1·01	4	2·10	3·81	Nil	Nil	1·14
	21	Sendamangalam.	1	0·42	0·39	2	0·29	0·23	1	0·78	0·18	5	1·78	1·31	7	4·49	4·31	Nil	0·09	1·61
		Total ..	4	1·95	..	41	27·34	..	31	18·93	..	89	54·29	..	126	72·07	..	69	29·95	..
		Average .	0·2	0·09	0·43	2·2	1·30	0·26	1·3	0·81	0·48	4·7	2·59	1·32	6·1	3·46	4·17	2·4	1·13	2·04
	22	Tarimul .	2	0·74	0·78	0	4·37	0·52	1	0·22	0·89	5	3·27	2·52	10	0·19	0·54	6	3·91	2·30
		Total ..	7	2·53	..	83	31·71	..	28	17·13	..	107	68·29	..	135	72·77	..	85	27·79	..
		Average ..	0·3	0·12	..	2·4	1·44	..	1·3	0·78	..	4·9	2·85	..	3·3	3·58	..	2·5	1·29	..
Chingleput	1	Kollegal ..	Nil	Nil	0·14	1	0·90	0·17	2	2·73	0·65	3	2·74	1·06	6	4·46	5·19	3	1·17	2·66
	2	Tattvadi ..	Nil	0·04	0·34	5	3·24	0·14	2	0·93	0·61	7	2·36	2·56	10	4·22	5·36	2	0·97	1·97
	3	Ishvaramangalam.	1	0·16	0·46	3	2·07	0·40	1	0·75	0·58	7	2·11	1·58	4	2·18	3·49	1	0·11	1·43
	4	Gudichettipalayam.	1	0·20	0·15	0	2·31	0·33	2	1·12	0·68	6	2·30	1·72	6	4·4	3·61	Nil	Nil	1·03
	5	Shavaram ..	Nil	0·04	0·26	3	2·63	0·31	3	2·32	0·73	6	2·83	1·78	3	3·68	3·49	2	0·65	1·74
	6	Hosur ..	Nil	Nil	0·22	1	0·86	0·16	1	0·60	0·51	6	2·97	1·72	6	2·81	3·75	1	0·41	1·49

Madras Presidency for the year 1925—*cont.*

July.			August.			September.			October.			November			December.			Annual.			Station.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
23	13 86	30 37	21	23 76	14 60	4	0·78	10 22	16	6·01	14 16	6	1 61	7 87	2	0 65	1 35	110	77 54	118 15	6	Mannarghat	
23	16 43	26 98	21	16 95	13 60	2	0 68	9 31	10	12 69	12 79	2	3 86	6 86	3	1 27	0 69	117	91 03	108 94	7	Perintalmanna	
24	19 60	29 23	20	18 47	16 88	3	0 60	7 10	17	11 ·5	11 97	7	6 [illegible]	6 04	1	1 09	0 [illegible]	108	87 22	118 47	8	Manjeri	
25	19 83	33 87	21	21 44	16 60	6	0 96	7 89	18	15 05	[illegible] 98	6	4 [illegible]	4 23	2	0 92	0 62	108	85 59	110 13	9	Nilambur	
28	40 31	44 41	24	40 43	27 36	10	5 18	11 56	16	1 [illegible]	10 74	7	3 60	4 82	3	0 61	1 04	138	140 13	108 38	10	Vellitara	
26	30 26	36 36	27	30 09	19 58	2	0 90	7 17	13	7 61	8 66	3	0 61	3 64	1	1 02	0 52	116	86 87	107 69	11	Manantoddy	
27	28 21	46 78	30	36 84	25 03	13	5 41	9 88	14	11 ·5	11 90	6	3 [illegible]	6 07	3	1 61	1 13	136	224 30	180 13	12	Lakkur	
27	26 92	39 17	28	35 87	26 28	10	5 38	8 90	14	7 04	9 61	1	0 87	3 83	2	2 71	0 85	117	215 34	130 41	13	Payyanur	
30	32 61	38 16	29	29 50	0 81	6	3 30	8 87	19	9 84	8 12	6	2 55	4 91	2	1 18	0 71	133	1 [illegible] 43	1 [illegible] 15	14	Taliparamba	
31	30 25	38 07	29	22 73	18 82	6	3 56	8 63	12	4 59	7 96	4	2 10	3 57	2	1 3	0 61	110	93 25	123 60	15	Cannanore	
23	15 62	38 64	29	23 32	18 81	6	2 87	8 03	11	8 27	8 44	4	1 26	3 51	2	2 06	0 [illegible]	117	86 41	128 82	16	Tellicherry	
24	13 24	35 36	28	20 [illegible]	16 15	6	2 92	8 38	13	9 01	9 06	6	3 47	4 73	2	0 [illegible]	0 60	124	101 59	1 [illegible] 69	17	Kasargode	
23	24 07	46 41	29	28 57	25 41	9	5 07	13 05	16	10 81	14 97	11	3 [illegible]	10 76	4	4 30	2 56	154	143 74	17 92	18	Kottiyadi	
23	24 59	34 73	25	24 59	18 27	6	3 18	8 56	14	9 33	7	5 15	4 70	1	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	144	101 15	1 [illegible] 44	19	Quilandi	
21	17 16	29 25	22	20 44	16 29	4	2 04	8 03	12	6 51	10 31	3	5 07	4 09	4	2 03	1 06	111	93 59	116 55	20	Calicut	
21	21 31	27 78	23	22 34	13 70	6	3 44	7 43	15	12 ·5	10 35	7	5 [illegible]	4 66	3	0 81	1 27	138	104 03	110 84	21	Tirurangadi	
20	16 70	24 43	23	22 23	12 65	5	3 [illegible]	7 19	14	11 14	10 89	8	8 14	5 60	1	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	142	91 34	104 76	22	Ponnani	
20	18 31	26 16	25	27 98	13 41	7	2 68	7 97	15	15 [illegible]	11 46	3	1 14	6 46	Nil	0 12	1 10	115	88 51	110 00	23	Chowghat	
23	13 18	27 19	23	26 16	13 46	6	2 14	8 79	17	12 92	11 96	7	2 [illegible]	7 08	2	1 61	1 [illegible]	118	109 40	113 11	24	Tripuyar	
22	14 60	23 35	23	18 [illegible]	13 25	6	2 62	8 26	17	17 70	13 [illegible]	9	5 74	6 [illegible]	5	4 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	124	98 10	111 42	25	Cochin	
608	685 82	..	684	632 23	..	133	69 70	..	261	[illegible] 96	..	139	[illegible] 7 [illegible]	..	47	38 41	..	2,864	2[illegible]7 66	..		Total.	
24 3	26 32	32 24	24·0	23 29	16 68	5·3	2 39	8·52	12·4	10 46	10 57	5 0	5 66	5 56	1 9	1 44	1 13	113 5	96 40	117 93		Average	
27	24 67	39 01	29	2[illegible]·82	21·67	7	3 73	8 18	16	13 89	8 [illegible]	1	1 13	3 [illegible]	-	2 18	0 47	117	127 33	138 79	1	Hosdrug	
26	17·26	37 89	31	32 16	22 40	6	6 84	10 01	15	16 43	7 12	3	1 41	3 97	-	0 4[illegible]	0 66	114	128 86	178 42	2	Kharagpol	
29	34 31	45 37	31	36 72	27 40	6	6 35	10 19	17	14·75	10 69	4	3 01	4 13	-	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	144	14[illegible] 30	115 22	3	Petter	
28	44 03	57 86	31	61 71	35 48	6	9 16	11 61	-7	5 33	12 42	1	0 05	4 79	1	1 1[illegible]	0 78	177	165 84	173 87	4	Bellangadi	
29	37 18	45 [illegible]	31	41 90	24 [illegible]	9	3 [illegible]	11 21	18	13 66	8 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 33	1	0 [illegible]	0 79	1[illegible]	135 09	111 71	5	Sanvaji	
28	36 27	38 09	31	46 30	23 20	17	6 [illegible]	11 10	17	13 [illegible]	7 70	2	0 [illegible]	3 77	2	0 19	0 46	133	1 7 39	1[illegible] 14	6	Mangalore	
27	38 20	46 70	29	33 74	24 85	12	3 [illegible]	11 84	16	8 [illegible]	8 78	1	0 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	0 43	120	117 24	130 35	7	Malki	
30	48 17	59 [illegible]	31	68 36	32 08	14	8 30	10 87	22	14 [illegible]	12 98	2	2 61	4 [illegible]	1	1 06	1 03	142	173 33	186 48	8	Karkal	
26	39 48	44 49	30	33 72	27 10	13	6 [illegible]	13 18	16	1[illegible]·83	7 54	1	0 [illegible]	2 21	1	0 [illegible]	0 41	1[illegible]	141 [illegible]	149 33	9	Udipi	
26	42 13	48 24	27	33 30	26 70	13	5 42	13 72	13	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	Nil	0 05	2 08	Nil	0 01	0 37	111	137 [illegible]	110 48	10	Coondapoor	
27	46 90	51 [illegible]	31	43 [illegible]	30 23	13	4 91	11 11	15	15 [illegible]	7 15	1	0 13	2 83	2	0 [illegible]	0 46	118	127 42	153 85	14	Bumbur	
807	473 72	..	842	833 13	..	177	83 84	..	280	[illegible] 10	..	73	16 66	..	18	7 [illegible]	..	1,373	[illegible]	..		Total.	
27 0	28 52	40·81	28 2	28 37	27 51	5 9	4·59	12 46	18·7	13·84	9·65	5 1	1 [illegible]	3 27	1·6	0 [illegible]	0 28	1[illegible] 6	139 58	145 47		Average.	
6	4 62	3 64	11	8 71	6·77	2	0 66	7 [illegible]	8	9·[illegible]	6 97	2	1 97	3 06	1	0 72	0 63	47	32 36	36 63	1	Tirthahalli	
6	6 18	2·60	6	9 44	3 65	2	0 49	8 23	10	11 38	6 [illegible]	2	1 78	4 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	81	55 64	32 15	2	Venkatakota	
7	1·03	2·63	7	3 [illegible]	4 11	1	0 15	6·08	14	10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	48	36 [illegible]	21 [illegible]	3	Hosur	
4	3 92	2 [illegible]	3	1 77	3 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	7·13	15	[illegible] 49	7 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	0 49	47	47 70	38 [illegible]	4	Hiriyakota	
5	2 84	3 [illegible]	6	1 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	1 48	6 70	11	4 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	17	70 [illegible]	31 [illegible]	5	Krishnagiri	
5	1 75	2 [illegible]	10	5 01	4 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	6 87	16	11 30	5 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	65	38 27	33 [illegible]	6	Uttangaram	
4	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	9	2 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	2 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	12	8 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	2	2 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	62	[illegible] 8 [illegible]	33 [illegible]	7	Hosur	
5	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	0 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	61	[illegible] 98	[illegible]	8	Dharmapuri	
5	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	Palikode	
5	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	0 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	Pennagaram	
5	7 06	3 [illegible]	4	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	6 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	0 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	Omalur	
5	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	12	3 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	70	31 [illegible]	33 [illegible]	11	Salem	
5	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	15	3 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	32 [illegible]	32 [illegible]	12	Sheva	
5	3 87	3 [illegible]	9	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	12	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	Krishnagiri	
6	6 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	Shankari	
7	2 72	3 [illegible]	6	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	Tiruchengodu	
8	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	6	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	Tirumanpatti	
8	2 81	3 [illegible]	9	3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1	0 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	Attur	
5	1 49	2 [illegible]	9	1 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	Valapadi	
5	7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	7	3 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	Namakkal	
3	1 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	Nil	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	7 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	68	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	Parmathi	
4	4 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	4	3 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	3	2 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	16	9 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	2	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	Sendamangalam	
120	71 [illegible]	..	155	71 [illegible]	..	62	28 [illegible]	..	275	[illegible]	..	91	48 [illegible]	..	48	[illegible]	..	1,136	644 [illegible]	..		Total	
6·7	4 [illegible]	2·73	7 4	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	3 0	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	12·1	8 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	3·0	2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1·3	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	94 3	30 [illegible]	32 [illegible]		Average	
7	8 [illegible]	7·13	19	1[illegible]·60	10 [illegible]	5	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	19	17 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	5	5 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	7	4 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	98	[illegible]	[illegible]		Yercaud	
127	[illegible]	..	174	[illegible]	..	67	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	..		Total.	
6·8	[illegible]	..	7·0	[illegible]	..	3 0	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	..		Average	
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Kollegal	
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nil	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	98	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	Talavadi	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	Satyamangalam	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	Gobichettipalayam	
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	46	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	Bhavani	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	86	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	Erode	

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District.		Stations.	January.			February.			March			April.			May			June.		
			Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
Coimbatore—cont.	7	Perundurai ..	Nil	0·05	0·22	2	0·58	0·27	3	1·83	1·63	4	3·27	3·28	4	4·26	3·36	1	0·58	1·27
	8	Kodumudi ..	Nil	Nil	0·19	3	0·71	0·32	2	2·36	0·48	2	1·02	1·16	3	1·85	3·76	Nil	Nil	0·86
	9	Udumalpet ..	2	0·34	0·33	2	0·69	0·35	Nil	Nil	0·64	6	0·71	1·94	3	2·22	2·89	1	1·04	1·13
	10	Dharapuram ..	1	0·05	0·39	1	0·19	0·31	1	2·05	0·66	6	1·61	1·02	3	3·08	3·12	Nil	0·00	0·66
	11	Kangayam ..	Nil	Nil	0·48	1	0·83	0·27	3	0·34	0·61	5	1·37	1·18	6	2·38	3·59	Nil	Nil	1·11
	12	Palladam ..	Nil	Nil	0·36	1	0·51	0·30	3	2·25	0·48	7	2·42	1·43	5	1·80	2·96	Nil	Nil	0·83
	13	Avanashi ..	Nil	Nil	0·27	2	2·06	0·32	2	3·78	0·60	6	1·66	1·62	3	1·73	3·59	1	0·33	1·33
	14	Sulur	Nil	Nil	0·43	3	0·87	0·18	2	1·10	0·32	5	2·73	1·13	6	2·90	2·83	Nil	Nil	0·78
	15	Coimbatore ..	Nil	0·02	0·35	1	0·50	0·31	2	0·27	0·50	6	2·01	1·17	4	0·93	2·36	2	0·41	1·73
	16	Periyanayakkanpalaiyam ..	Nil	Nil	1·22	5	0·75	0·32	3	1·16	0·61	6	3·64	1·35	3	4·11	3·37	Nil	Nil	1·16
	17	Mettupalaiyam ..	Nil	0·05	1·11	4	3·23	0·42	3	3·20	1·13	5	3·61	1·71	4	1·73	3·01	2	0·79	1·21
	18	Pollachi ..	Nil	0·03	0·54	2	1·46	0·33	Nil	0·05	0·44	4	0·52	2·46	2	0·82	2·18	2	4·16	1·02
	19	Anmalai ..	Nil	Nil	0·77	2	2·80	0·72	2	4·74	0·72	4	2·70	1·28	3	2·18	3·16	2	0·45	1·80
	20	Tirappur ..	Nil	Nil	0·71	Nil	0·16	0·16	2	1·13	0·33	5	2·20	0·57	0	3·06	0·33	Nil	Nil	1·09
	21	Anamalai Hills [a].	2	0·31	..	6	4·73	..	2	3·71	..	11	6·36	..	18	4·04	..	24	31·41	..
	22	Malakar [a] ..	1	0·02	..	3	0·58	..	2	1·40	..	4	1·11	..	8	4·37	..	..	..	..
		Total excluding Anamalai Hills and Malakar.	8	1·74	.	48	31·69	..	36	33·89	..	111	65·56	..	88	53·13	..	31	11·28	..
		Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Malakar.	0·2	0·09	0·30	3·4	1·74	0·28	1·0	1·73	0·67	5·6	3·28	2·56	4·4	2·66	3·42	1·6	0·56	1·46
		Total excluding Kollegal, the Anamalai Hills and Malakar.	8	1·79		47	33·99	..	34	31·56	..	103	62·83	..	82	48·69	..	28	10·11	.
		Average excluding Kollegal the Anamalai Hills and Malakar	0·3	0·06	..	2·6	1·76	..	1·6	1·65	..	5·4	3·31	..	4·3	2·56	..	1·5	0·53	..
The Nilgiris	1	Devala ..	Nil	Nil	0·82	4	1·10	0·21	5	2·16	0·63	5	3·70	1·80	10	4·69	3·77	30	26·66	31·07
	2	Gudalur ..	1	0·01	0·30	3	2·37	0·28	5	2·08	0·74	7	2·15	2·17	5	2·32	3·14	22	11·96	14·83
	3	Naduvattam ..	Nil	Nil	0·55	8	2·38	0·33	6	3·30	0·95	8	3·55	2·98	6	1·71	3·49	34	18·72	19·49
	4	Pykara ..	Nil	0·12	0·83	8	3·65	0·31	4	1·23	0·69	11	5·18	2·09	11	3·45	4·26	18	5·54	13·66
	5	Ootacamund ..	1	0·06	0·90	8	3·51	0·27	2	0·69	1·12	7	3·97	3·17	10	5·12	6·17	14	4·84	8·79
	6	Kilkundah ..	4	3·23	1·01	7	11·60	1·76	4	3·46	1·09	8	4·42	2·89	12	6·63	4·36	4	2·06	8·06
	7	Kuty ..	4	2·49	1·31	8	8·50	1·01	4	3·09	1·46	5	2·24	3·25	5	3·02	5·61	13	4·16	4·61
	8	Coonoor ..	7	5·86	3·27	7	13·13	2·07	3	1·65	2·60	5	3·39	4·18	5	4·73	4·41	6	0·90	3·16
	9	Kotagiri ..	6	2·01	2·26	7	9·54	2·32	3	2·87	1·94	6	5·98	4·12	6	4·28	6·06	3	6·28	4·08
	10	Kodaikal ..	6	1·13	1·80	6	5·93	1·32	3	1·03	1·68	6	2·11	3·03	6	6·61	6·52	7	2·79	6·59
	11	Billiad ..	2	0·28	1·41	6	2·48	0·69	3	1·44	0·96	8	1·08	2·71	5	2·96	5·83	10	3·40	6·54
		Total .	73	17·13	.	86	62·63	..	38	20·29	..	73	41·13	..	93	47·72	..	161	84·96	..
		Average .	2·3	1·56	1·26	4·3	6·81	1·04	2·5	1·91	1·33	6·8	3·77	2·15	8·5	4·35	5·07	24·6	7·72	10·12
Coorg.	1	Mercara ..	Nil	Nil	0·17	4	3·18	0·19	3	3·00	0·63	6	1·97	2·68	4	2·55	5·65	25	21·40	29·91
	2	Virajpet ..	2	0·43	0·13	8	3·90	0·23	1	0·76	0·49	6	2·77	2·13	7	2·34	5·98	20	14·81	28·23
	3	Fraserpet ..	Nil	0·03	0·11	6	1·90	0·26	2	0·97	0·39	6	2·07	2·59	3	4·73	5·16	12	3·85	7·21
	4	Somwarpet ..	Nil	0·02	0·18	4	0·16	0·14	3	2·83	0·33	5	3·03	2·38	5	5·27	4·80	15	12·82	14·74
	5	Ammatti ..	1	0·09	0·26	4	1·56	0·21	2	1·36	0·46	8	4·71	2·39	9	2·88	6·07	20	11·49	17·80
	6	Napoklu ..	3	0·26	0·34	3	6·21	0·30	5	3·75	1·47	7	10·48	5·55	5	4·66	6·66	18	12·79	26·21
	7	Saravanasala ..	Nil	Nil	0·09	4	3·33	0·12	2	2·96	0·81	1	0·19	1·94	6	4·39	4·23	16	10·39	13·89
	8	Pennampet ..	1	0·20	0·26	Nil	Nil	0·16	2	1·46	0·34	8	7·34	2·23	7	3·51	6·19	16	15·47	23·01
	9	Nagawandla ..	2	0·36	0·39	4	6·01	0·20	5	5·07	0·77	6	1·55	3·75	0	4·00	11·39	26	30·03	36·56
	10	Santinagya ..	1	0·17	0·18	4	5·04	0·16	3	2·96	0·50	4	1·90	2·32	7	4·26	5·56	20	9·85	19·62
		Total .	8	2·17	..	50	36·40	.	29	28·23	.	65	35·70	..	66	37·03	..	194	143·66	..
		Average .	0·8	0·23	0·19	4·5	2·85	0·23	2·4	2·62	0·64	6·5	3·57	2·68	6·6	3·74	5·17	19·4	14·34	22·23
Cuddapah.	1	Pulivendla ..	Nil	Nil	0·11	2	2·56	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·23	1	0·17	0·56	1	1·16	1·63	6	2·73	1·94
	2	Jammalamadugu	Nil	Nil	0·17	2	1·83	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·17	1	0·17	0·39	Nil	0·08	1·42	4	0·84	2·07
	3	Proddatur ..	Nil	Nil	0·18	2	1·23	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·05	0·53	1	3·43	1·58	7	2·24	2·58
	4	Kamalapuram	Nil	Nil	0·32	3	1·10	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·13	2	0·25	0·66	1	1·10	1·80	4	0·68	2·00
	5	Cuddapah ..	Nil	Nil	0·30	2	1·07	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·11	2	2·04	0·36	1	0·54	1·61	4	0·83	2·00
	6	Badvel ..	Nil	Nil	0·10	3	0·43	0·17	Nil	Nil	0·13	1	0·90	0·41	1	0·30	1·31	3	0·96	1·96
	7	Siddhavattam ..	Nil	Nil	0·56	1	1·78	0·11	Nil	0·07	0·19	2	0·95	0·56	1	0·67	1·70	4	2·17	2·55
	8	Chitvel ..	Nil	Nil	1·04	Nil	Nil	0·13	2	1·63	0·30	1	0·51	0·43	1	2·13	1·31	6	2·66	1·66
	9	Rajampet ..	Nil	Nil	0·61	Nil	Nil	0·16	2	1·81	0·37	2	0·78	0·46	1	0·35	1·98	6	2·07	2·23
	10	Rayachoti ..	Nil	Nil	0·36	3	2·09	0·19	Nil	0·01	0·28	2	1·59	0·69	1	0·69	1·55	5	1·68	2·66
	11	Lakkireddipalli [a]	.	.	.	1	0·20	..	..	..	.	2	0·66	..	3	1·26	..	3	0·64	.

[a] Excluded from totals and averages

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*cont.*

July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual.			Station		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
6	3·26	6·30	7	3·31	6·66	2	0·87	4·34	6	6·68	6·68	6	4·06	3·46	4	1·62	1·16	57	30·03	28·04	7	Perambavai	
2	2·32	1·26	4	2·36	2·34	5	1·37	3·93	12	5·24	4·69	5	3·46	4·03	3	1·24	0·61	39	25·15	24·33	8	Kodumudi	
2	0·53	0·72	2	0·28	0·41	Nil	Nil	1·15	11	7·71	5·03	6	3·06	3·15	6	4·30	1·67	41	31·90	24·73	9	Udumalpet	
2	0·07	0·67	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	Nil	1·81	8	3·41	5·05	6	2·43	4·09	6	2·70	1·02	32	19·51	24·28	10	Dharapuram	
2	1·49	0·73	1	0·91	1·28	Nil	Nil	2·46	10	6·07	5·08	5	3·40	3·71	5	1·05	1·10	35	17·00	23·70	11	Kangayam	
3	0·90	0·58	1	0·91	0·95	Nil	Nil	2·15	8	13·30	5·30	4	3·28	3·89	4	1·76	1·20	23	25·12	24·31	12	Palladam	
3	0·61	1·22	3	2·41	2·22	1	0·18	3·32	8	10·07	5·92	5	1·58	3·70	3	1·75	1·15	39	21·57	25·34	13	Avanashi	
1	0·35	0·58	Nil	0·02	0·99	Nil	Nil	1·93	8	7·20	5·78	3	1·28	2·74	3	1·29	1·36	28	18·35	21·07	14	Sulur	
2	0·91	1·42	3	0·67	1·16	Nil	Nil	1·51	10	5·44	5·27	6	2·69	3·60	2	1·12	1·06	39	15·72	22·08	15	Coimbatore	
2	1·32	1·11	2	0·90	1·05	Nil	Nil	2·85	8	8·24	5·69	7	2·71	3·34	3	2·05	1·05	44	33·55	26·24	16	Periyanayakkanpalayam.	
2	0·76	4·16	8	1·67	3·19	Nil	Nil	3·08	11	4·85	6·89	3	4·77	6·01	6	1·76	1·07	66	31·16	31·78	17	Mettupalayam	
10	2·91	4·56	10	3·07	2·39	Nil	0·08	1·64	7	3·70	6·50	6	2·73	4·19	6	0·81	1·24	55	28·23	33·21	18	Pollachi	
3	1·49	1·16	5	2·24	2·10	2	1·02	1·60	14	7·72	6·99	6	3·63	4·38	4	1·60	0·97	44	28·97	33·71	19	Annur	
3	1·15	1·26	4	0·63	1·49	Nil	0·05	3·01	11	8·82	6·48	4	2·23	5·02	3	2·63	0·90	37	27·98	34·61	20	Tiruppur	
28	32·31	..	28	33·19	..	16	3·70	..	16	1·16	..	15	4·36	..	6	1·56	..	101	131·25	..	21	Anamalai Hills.	
2	0·95	..	1	0·31	..	..	..	..	3	3·12	..	6	6·02	..	6	2·91	..	56	18·40	..	22	Malsanur	
98	30·98	.	93	30·83	..	17	7·91	..	203	17·79	..	121	72·43	.	71	30·06		673	563·99	..		Total excluding Anamalai Hills and Malsanur.	
3·4	1·66	1·48	4·6	1·64	2·03	0·9	0·26	0·25	10·6	0·91	0·82	4·8	3·66	4·16	3·8	1·50	1·21	43·7	29·16	30·56		Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Malsanur.	
97	32·93	..	86	32·11	.	16	0·14	..	193	18·70	..	106	75·39	.	65	32·62	..	616	550·93	..		Total excluding Kollegal, the Anamalai Hills and Malsanur.	
3·0	1·69	..	4·4	1·85	..	0·6	0·25	..	9·9	0·87	..	5·6	3·85	.	3·3	1·56	.	32·4	27·61	..		Average excluding Kollegal, the Anamalai Hills and Malsanur.	
21	17·43	16·21	21	23·24	12·20	17	11·39	15·30	16	21·87	12·10	5	3·65	4·47	4	3·16	1·45	159	178·97	160·96	1	Periya	
27	21·03	17·53	28	30·77	15·66	9	2·37	6·12	11	8·58	7·10	5	2·01	1·87	Nil	0·37	0·74	121	77·01	69·47	2	Gudalur	
28	16·51	20·46	28	24·87	18·45	7	2·39	6·37	13	11·12	9·48	4	1·07	3·89	2	0·52	1·08	127	85·44	99·45	3	Nadavattam	
22	10·77	19·98	27	15·98	11·30	4	1·42	7·00	21	14·13	8·31	60	2·84	4·41	8	1·16	1·07	142	68·93	77·25	4	Pykara	
16	4·73	7·65	13	4·61	8·10	2	0·30	6·66	17	12·53	9·15	13	3·77	4·26	7	1·44	1·77	99	44·00	61·14	5	Ootacamund	
9	2·96	9·47	7	1·40	3·88	1	0·12	4·55	19	16·75	10·83	17	11·00	5·42	6	2·55	3·82	103	66·40	69·25	6	Kotagiri	
11	3·16	5·09	8	2·70	4·78	1	0·71	6·62	15	11·68	9·27	13	8·71	6·00	6	2·76	3·49	98	46·62	61·79	7	Kaity	
7	1·41	3·70	8	2·37	3·83	3	0·98	5·26	20	18·10	9·81	15	9·43	7·24	8	2·14	2·68	92	54·92	64·56	8	Coonoor	
7	3·30	1·14	6	1·35	4·33	3	1·02	5·63	18	12·64	11·36	14	10·01	10·15	3	2·15	4·30	92	70·75	68·35	9	Kotagiri	
8	1·81	4·50	8	2·30	4·07	Nil	Nil	1·81	21	13·96	11·92	12	6·38	6·73	7	1·45	2·98	84	49·81	67·34	10	Kotagiri	
10	2·22	3·62	13	3·62	2·57	Nil	Nil	3·82	21	17·23	7·27	6	1·75	5·35	4	0·75	0·86	89	30·73	43·69	11	Billikal	
171	114·55		171	132·60	..	45	21·15	.	197	143·1		112	75·99	..	61	32·23		1,116	810·26	.		Total	
10·8	10·42	14·46	15·6	16·05	9·73	6·1	1·93	7·79	17·9	13·75	10·14	10·2	7·81	8·60	5·5	2·99	2·03	113·0	73·65	74·05		Average.	
27	25·64	41·74	31	30·79	25·76	11	5·93	10·05	19	7·52	9·75	2	1·49	3·20	6	1·40	0·11	138	103·71	127·21	1	Mercara	
24	19·77	32·41	24	18·07	19·23	8	2·81	7·78	14	6·61	8·75	13	4·93	3·92	6	0·56	0·56	111	78·33	103·18	2	Virajpet	
16	5·65	8·65	13	6·71	4·83	Nil	0·18	3·01	11	8·49	6·43	3	1·84	3·03	2	1·07	0·19	71	35·89	41·28	3	Periapatna	
25	19·03	35·19	21	20·17	15·39	3	1·50	6·00	12	6·76	7·95	5	1·63	3·63	2	0·82	0·27	107	76·81	93·01	4	Hebbagepet	
28	17·99	38·76	24	18·16	12·28	7	1·66	6·51	16	9·02	8·64	6	1·47	1·44	1	0·21	0·56	121	71·88	83·88	5	Ammati	
27	23·95	39·42	21	19·13	19·10	5	1·79	7·52	16	8·16	9·85	6	1·47	3·43	1	1·45	0·62	120	102·91	130·06	6	Napoklu	
24	12·10	32·21	24	16·62	13·85	8	1·58	6·23	12	7·30	8·65	8	1·43	3·05	1	0·27	0·67	100	60·98	89·69	7	Samvarsanta	
24	27·28	31·35	25	18·50	14·08	7	2·77	7·78	15	8·13	8·11	3	1·08	3·53	1	0·08	0·21	111	87·80	97·14	8	Pampumpet	
20	12·69	32·31	31	17·08	12·75	11	3·80	15·81	11	10·03	14·25	4	1·70	6·33	3	0·72	0·99	139	179·60	214·61	9	Bhagamandla	
21	12·82	19·08	26	16·31	16·99	8	1·49	4·46	14	7·85	7·47	3	0·87	3·70	2	0·37	0·35	113	60·94	68·07	10	Pantalayna	
242	232·80	..	234	220·53	..	71	22·42	..	153	81·54	..	36	12·42	.	12	10·93	..	1133	865·15	..		Total.	
21·2	20·26	22·94	21·3	22·05	17·23	7·1	2·24	7·73	15·9	8·17	8·59	3·6	1·94	3·79	2·2	1·09	0·56	113·3	80·34	105·56		Average.	
8	2·41	3·10	4	2·00	3·67	6	0·31	6·46	18	5·85	3·62	1	0·22	2·59	1	0·62	0·49	38	24·72	21·98	1	Pallavadi	
4	2·16	3·76	5	3·21	4·08	5	2·15	6·59	8	5·58	3·66	Nil	Nil	1·92	Nil	Nil	0·71	30	23·42	27·14	2	Jamburambadiga	
4	1·49	4·06	5	5·73	6·83	9	4·25	5·75	14	6·67	4·06	Nil	Nil	2·29	Nil	0·01	0·39	41	34·56	39·17	3	Peelivur	
3	1·93	3·10	6	4·55	4·99	7	3·29	5·70	10	5·33	3·19	Nil	Nil	2·70	3	0·72	0·45	43	19·35	25·43	4	Kinnakorai	
4	2·03	3·93	9	6·50	6·17	7	2·66	5·77	14	5·35	5·28	1	0·30	3·14	4	1·01	0·74	4…	35·48	31·91	5	Chalipuh	
6	3·74	3·29	8	4·94	3·97	7	3·09	4·91	13	6·13	5·14	Nil	0·02	4·74	4	1·13	0·93	54	31·87	37·60	6	Edavel	
8	2·60	4·19	9	5·43	5·67	6	4·07	6·25	1…	7·06	5·99	1	0·23	4·43	4	1·68	1·20	51	37·64	33·16	7	Pollachi	
7	1·83	3·72	10	3·41	4·95	7	3·28	6·25	8	5·68	7·03	1	2·01	5·68	4	3·32	2·56	47	27·64	31·67	8	Chavel	
3	2·34	3·40	1	2·90	3·19	6	4·17	4·68	10	6·58	7·42	1	1·47	4·43	4	3·38	1·08	43	26·01	31·20	9	Kinnakol	
3	3·17	3·53	4	1·58	3·45	8	3·31	6·43	15	6·39	4·19	1	1·15	3·65	1	1·31	0·90	43	25·79	25·71	10	Rayakoti	
4	3·64	.	7	3·07	..	8	4·05	..	8	6·61	..	1	0·61	..	1	0·05	..	4…	28·03	.	11	Tekkurekkupalli	

Coimbatore—contd.

Kollegal

Nilgiris

Coorg

Cuddapah

Monthly and Annual Rainfall Table of the

District		Station.	January			February.			March.			April.			May			June.		
			Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days	Rainfall.	Average rainfall	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days	Rainfall	Average rainfall.
Guddapah—contd.	12	Yerpedu *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4 20	..
	13	Venkatagiri *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0 49	..
	14	Pernamitta *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1 16	..
	15	Pullampet *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0 69	..
		Total	Nil	Nil	..	18	17 23		4	3 23	..	13	3 61	.	10	7 10	..	67	23 43	..
		(c) Average	Nil	Nil	0 45	1 8	1 72	0 13	0 4	0 33	0 31	13	0 36	0 48	1 0	0 71	1 43	4 7	2 34	2 28
Anantapur	1	Madakasira	Nil	Nil	0 12	1	0 63	0 09	Nil	Nil	0 23	1	1 24	0 80	4	3 05	3 07	6	2 95	2 39
	2	Hindupur	Nil	Nil	0 08	2	0 81	0 13	Nil	Nil	0 17	1	0 51	0 67	2	0 62	2 63	8	3 81	3 27
	3	Penukonda	Nil	Nil	0 15	1	0 36	0 14	Nil	Nil	0 10	1	0 62	0 85	5	1 31	2 42	8	3 09	3 01
	4	Bukkapatnam	Nil	Nil	0 10	2	1 46	0 20	Nil	Nil	0 17	2	2 71	0 68	Nil	0 24	1 71	6	2 64	2 01
	5	Dharmavaram	Nil	Nil	0 08	1	0 34	0 17	Nil	Nil	0 15	3	1 33	0 47	4	1 15	1 60	5	1 41	2 18
	6	Kalyandrug	Nil	Nil	0 08	1	1 26	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	Nil	0 79	6	1 49	1 83	7	3 05	3 77
	7	Anantapur	Nil	Nil	0 06	1	0 85	0 16	Nil	Nil	0 10	2	0 67	0 50	4	2 53	1 79	4	2 11	2 07
	8	Uravakonda	Nil	Nil	0 04	1	0 05	0 17	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	Nil	0 72	6	1 40	1 86	6	1 98	2 03
	9	Gooty	Nil	Nil	0 11	1	1 52	0 07	2	1 01	0 09	Nil	Nil	0 61	3	0 39	1 56	5	0 19	2 43
	10	Yadiki	Nil	Nil	0 14	1	3 15	0 08	Nil	Nil	0 14	1	0 43	0 47	1	0 16	1 62	5	1 31	2 20
	11	Tadpatri	Nil	Nil	0 11	1	2 29	0 11	1	0 22	0 13	1	0 31	0 82	5	1 00	2 17	8	3 09	2 05
	12	Rayadrug	Nil	Nil	0 19	2	1 95	0 13	1	0 28	0 33	2	0 67	0 82	5	0 35	1 63	5	3 11	1 18
	13	Tekalcl	Nil	Nil	0 11	3	1 14	0 20	1	0 77	0 35	1	1 80	0 77	5	2 06	..	2	0 64	..
	14	Amarapuram *	Nil	Nil	..	1	1 86	..	Nil	Nil	..	1	0 49	..	5	2 06	..	5	0 64	..
	15	Guntakal *	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	1	0 90	..	5	4 41	..
		Total	Nil	Nil	..	18	17 17	..	5	2 80	.	18	10 89	..	54	14 60	..	80	33 01	..
		(c) Average	Nil	Nil	0 13	1 4	1 32	0 16	0 1	0 17	0 15	1 3	0 82	0 64	2 6	1 20	1 96	6 3	2 48	2 39
Bellary	1	Tekmalgunur	Nil	Nil	0 06	1	1 77	0 23	2	0 64	0 42	Nil	Nil	0 64	1	0 68	1 17	6	3 29	2 59
	2	Adoni	Nil	Nil	0 07	2	1 16	0 13	1	2 12	0 24	1	0 34	0 67	5	1 73	1 44	6	3 32	2 82
	3	Alur	Nil	Nil	0 01	1	0 80	0 17	1	0 48	0 38	Nil	0 06	0 68	3	1 70	1 63	5	2 01	2 11
	4	Siruguppa	Nil	Nil	0 08	1	1 02	0 10	Nil	0 17	0 27	1	0 14	0 72	1	1 58	1 56	11	10 41	2 72
	5	Bellary	Nil	Nil	0 08	1	1 09	0 13	1	0 12	0 20	1	0 06	0 76	1	0 42	3 01	5	0 84	2 00
	6	Rayadrug	Nil	Nil	0 10	2	1 92	0 16	1	0 27 *	0 13	2	0 44	0 81	2	1 61	2 10	3	3 06	2 01
	7	Kampli	Nil	Nil	0 04	2	1 68	0 03	1	0 39	0 15	1	0 38	0 67	2	0 99	1 70	8	7 35	2 23
	8	Hospet	Nil	Nil	0 03	2	2 06	0 08	2	1 67	0 12	3	1 60	0 71	4	1 33	2 29	6	3 35	3 09
	9	Hadagalli	Nil	Nil	0 12	3	1 95	0 04	2	0 23	0 23	5	0 47	0 96	4	2 85	2 80	7	4 98	2 43
	10	Harpanahalli	Nil	Nil	0 02	2	2 05	0 05	3	1 52	0 20	3	1 28	0 82	3	2 03	2 71	13	4 10	2 33
	11	Kudligi *	Nil	Nil	0 03	3	2 60	0 09	1	0 78	0 16	3	0 81	0 79	4	1 36	2 35	9	1 86	2 76
	12	Kottur *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2 29	..	8	4 72	..
	13	Kanekal *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14	Kotgi *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Karugodu *	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	Nil	Nil	..	28	18 83	..	16	7 69	..	35	4 72	..	30	16 80	..	72	45 87	..
		(c) Average	Nil	Nil	0 06	1 8	1 68	0 12	1 4	0 70	0 23	1 3	0 43	0 72	2 7	1 52	1 93	6 6	4 16	2 59
Kurnool.	1	Markapur	Nil	Nil	0 20	1	0 72	0 21	1	0 18	0 40	3	1 24	0 81	Nil	0 07	3 27	1	0 16	1 04
	2	Cumbum	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	Nil	0 40	1	0 12	0 73	Nil	Nil	3 50	5	1 42	1 93
	3	Giddalur	Nil	Nil	0 24	2	0 74	0 22	Nil	Nil	0 14	1	0 31	0 88	1	0 27	1 10	5	1 70	2 10
	4	Allagadda	Nil	Nil	0 13	1	1 34	0 12	Nil	Nil	0 10	1	0 22	0 96	3	0 92	1 19	5	2 43	2 38
	5	Nandyal	Nil	Nil	0 09	1	1 31	0 08	Nil	Nil	0 18	2	0 46	0 47	3	0 92	1 41	5	2 41	2 90
	6	Yerrakal	Nil	Nil	0 26	1	2 70	0 10	1	0 18	0 12	1	1 56	0 88	3	0 95	0 96	6	3 97	2 78
	7	Owk	Nil	Nil	0 25	1	2 10	0 22	1	0 18	0 15	2	0 81	0 33	3	0 76	3 16	5	4 00	3 64
	8	Koilkuntla	Nil	Nil	0 11	1	1 68	0 09	Nil	Nil	0 13	3	0 86	0 59	1	0 51	1 23	7	2 41	3 72
	9	Alankan	Nil	Nil	0 13	1	1 01	0 13	Nil	Nil	0 10	2	2 33	0 74	1	0 52	1 18	6	3 57	2 71
	10	Sanddekkur	Nil	Nil	0 13	1	1 90	0 09	Nil	Nil	0 19	1	0 29	0 68	1	0 55	1 42	7	3 01	3 38
	11	Kurnool	Nil	Nil	0 11	3	2 03	0 13	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 11	0 84	Nil	0 19	2 07	4	2 38	2 85
	12	Dhone	Nil	Nil	0 09	1	2 39	0 21	Nil	Nil	0 22	3	1 27	0 77	1	0 10	1 93	5	4 98	2 16
	13	Pyapali	Nil	Nil	0 10	1	1 40	0 10	Nil	0 06	0 16	1	0 80	0 58	3	0 53	3 40	8	5 18	2 64
	14	Pattikonda	Nil	Nil	0 05	1	1 80	0 31	1	1 10	0 18	1	0 39	0 68	1	0 42	1 59	6	3 16	2 66
	15	Gudur	Nil	Nil	0 04	1	1 85	0 43	Nil	Nil	0 35	Nil	Nil	0 58	1	0 18	1 76	5	4 06	4 70
		Total	Nil	Nil	.	18	21 61	.	4	1 70	..	21	10 64	..	22	6 01	..	82	49 30	..
		Average	Nil	Nil	0 15	1 1	1 44	0 10	0 3	0 11	0 29	1 4	0 70	0 61	1 5	0 41	1 32	5 5	3 15	2 64
		Extra India—Akola Devi.	Nil	Nil	0 70	2	0 90	0 08	Nil	Nil	0 05	2	1 65	1 50	2	1 10	2 70	13	8 87	14 31

* Stations excluded from taluk and averages.

(c) Calculated only with reference to those stations for which normals are available.

Madras Presidency for the year 1928—*cont.*

July			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual.			Stations.		
Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.			
3	3·81	..	6	3·09	..	6	9·25	..	9	7·17	..	3	0·36	..	1	0·02	..	32	23·61	..	12	Vengalli *	Chittoor.
1	1·01	..	7	7·04	..	6	8·48	..	2	7·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	27·64	..	13	Vellore *	
2	3·95	..	7	3·41	..	7	2·57	..	13	5·53	..	..	..	..	1	0·38	..	30	15·91	..	14	Perumandlli *	
4	4·89	..	7	3·76	..	8	4·15	..	8	4·75	..	4	1·80	..	4	4·78	..	84	27·66	..	15	Pallarpet *	
62	24·69	..	73	43·54	..	68	37·10	..	112	65·00	..	6	3·13	..	2	0·13	..	430	248·40	..		Total.	
6·2	2·46	3·23	7·3	4·35	4·36	6·8	3·71	4·65	11·2	6·37	3·16	0·6	0·31	3·39	0·2	1·25	1·46	43·0	24·84	23·19		Average (a).	
0	2·67	2·20	8	3·44	2·59	2	2·12	4·87	8	4·83	5·09	1	0·30	1·91	Nil	Nil	0·58	70	22·59	25·61	1	Madabaram	Anakapalle.
5	3·09	2·44	8	3·41	3·63	6	6·84	5·15	11	8·64	4·36	2	0·69	1·97	1	0·63	0·78	80	34·19	31·26	2	Bhadrapur	
4	5·15	2·21	9	1·91	2·98	6	2·77	4·84	7	7·53	4·13	2	0·90	2·22	1	0·40	0·37	67	32·85	26·59	3	Tanukonda	
3	2·62	2·48	8	3·39	4·65	8	7·03	5·72	8	7·20	3·97	1	0·21	2·83	1	0·93	0·89	57	27·98	25·68	4	Bukkapatnam	
2	(0·57)	1·97	4	1·67	3·00	6	6·45	5·80	6	5·17	3·84	1	0·31	2·03	Nil	Nil	0·99	33	25·79	21·74	5	Dharmavaram	
1	1·63	1·80	7	4·48	2·82	6	4·05	5·64	10	5·61	3·42	Nil	Nil	1·85	Nil	Nil	0·19	31	18·73	20·39	6	Kalyandrug	
3	3·64	2·20	7	2·49	2·77	5	4·54	5·06	3	3·07	3·66	Nil	Nil	1·64	Nil	Nil	0·27	31	20·65	21·31	7	Anantapur	
4	6·35	2·17	8	4·24	3·09	5	2·71	5·08	8	6·82	3·55	1	0·45	1·85	Nil	Nil	0·14	38	21·89	..1·69	8	Uravakonda	
4	1·68	2·03	9	4·11	3·61	6	2·04	5·92	12	8·70	3·98	Nil	Nil	1·61	Nil	Nil	0·18	39	24·64	23·16	9	Gooty	
4	5·91	2·00	7	3·26	3·82	6	0·84	5·83	7	4·21	3·73	Nil	Nil	1·46	Nil	Nil	0·33	39	21·81	22·77	10	Tadpatri	
5	5·47	2·69	7	4·44	4·16	5	3·11	5·77	6	4·37	4·11	Nil	Nil	1·69	Nil	Nil	0·14	33	18·33	23·11	11	Tadpatri	
1	1·61	2·87	5	1·26	3·24	7	2·73	5·77	8	5·09	4·88	1	0·50	2·41	3	0·38	0·46	39	15·49	28·59	12	Kadiri	
3	4·88	2·68	6	1·91	1·72	4	0·30	5·48	10	8·64	2·16	1	0·32	2·47	1	0·30	0·11	42	21·4..	20·69	13	Tanakal	
3	3·42	..	8	2·18	..	3	2·14	..	9	4·69	..	Nil	Nil	..	1	0·30	..	33	13·47	..	14	Amarapuram *	
3	2·83	..	7	3·29	..	5	3·19	..	8	3·19	..	Nil	Nil	..	1	0·36	..	33	21·99	..	15	Guntakal *	
52	47·52	..	84	39·87	..	84	42·68	..	108	78·81	..	18	2·89	..	7	2·81	..	485	288·75	..		Total.	
4·0	3·96	2·42	8·6	3·99	3·23	6·0	3·56	5·79	9·2	5·75	3·97	1·5	0·22	2·02	0·5	0·20	0·25	35·9	22·31	23·72		Average (a).	
11	5·16	3·58	5	2·41	4·06	7	4·64	6·50	7	3·67	3·82	Nil	Nil	1·59	1	0·14	0·22	59	21·67	29·19	1	Tanuigiaur	Bellary.
9	3·62	3·66	7	3·17	4·08	9	7·13	6·79	8	5·03	3·50	Nil	0·03	1·06	1	0·16	0·16	47	27·93	28·35	2	Adoni	
9	2·43	3·84	10	3·16	3·87	8	3·70	6·67	6	6·29	4·26	Nil	Nil	1·24	Nil	0·04	0·13	38	16·95	32·16	3	Alur	
5	2·83	2·87	8	4·02	4·22	7	5·50	6·26	4	4·67	4·08	Nil	Nil	1·27	1	0·20	0·13	42	23·20	24·33	4	Siruguppa	
4	4·06	1·88	2	1·80	3·17	4	2·56	4·95	4	4·01	3·94	Nil	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·08	0·08	31	16·70	19·53	5	Bellary	
7	2·88	1·62	8	1·87	2·28	1	0·77	4·79	8	5·01	3·84	1	1·80	1·71	1	0·21	0·22	36	16·84	18·80	6	Hyadrug	
8	3·44	1·83	8	4·26	2·98	6	4·89	5·00	8	5·24	3·89	1	0·26	1·83	1	0·12	0·13	49	26·17	21·60	7	Kampli	
7	2·90	3·14	14	6·79	4·46	10	8·26	6·40	6	3·01	4·07	1	0·19	1·89	2	0·29	0·34	66	29·45	24·38	8	Hospet	
7	2·88	2·63	12	5·50	3·95	5	2·78	4·98	6	3·54	3·67	1	0·16	1·49	1	0·23	0·26	53	20·29	23·03	9	Hadagalli	
7	3·90	3·26	14	6·16	5·22	7	5·68	4·82	7	5·16	3·99	3	0·31	1·68	Nil	0·01	0·26	59	31·58	23·90	10	Harpanahalli	
4	4·83	2·67	13	5·03	5·83	7	5·46	6·07	7	3·02	4·25	Nil	Nil	1·25	1	0·31	0·16	57	22·79	24·68	11	Kudligi	
2	3·63	..	9	3·78	..	2	0·89	..	5	2·98	..	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	Nil	..	33	13·76	..	12	Kottur *	
3	4·38	..	6	2·64	..	3	0·78	..	6	6·47	..	3	1·59	..	2	0·33	..	29	17·23	..	13	Kanegal *	
4	2·89	..	8	2·87	..	11	6·74	..	8	3·15	..	..	..	..	1	0·40	..	55	18·85	..	14	Sengi *	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·66	..	6	2·09	..	..	..	..	1	0·30	..	18	8·96	..	15	Kanagodu *	
74	85·03	..	104	43·56	..	99	69·42	..	72	53·16	..	5	2·36	..	8	1·83	..	486	276·73	..		Total.	
6·2	3·94	2·74	8·2	3·63	3·64	8·3	5·18	5·67	6·0	4·43	3·89	0·5	0·21	1·48	0·6	0·17	0·20	44·1	23·64	23·16		Average (a).	
7	3·79	3·88	6	1·23	2·91	7	5·04	4·04	6	7·27	5·72	Nil	0·06	3·43	1	0·19	0·31	31	18·91	24·36	1	Markapur	Kurnool.
7	2·84	4·63	5	1·35	3·07	4	2·55	3·80	6	5·58	5·63	Nil	Nil	2·41	1	0·13	0·77	28	9·58	25·15	2	Cumbum	
13	3·81	4·84	6	2·19	4·88	3	0·31	4·41	8	3·61	3·74	Nil	Nil	2·83	1	0·30	0·43	45	24·90	29·72	3	Giddalur	
13	7·05	4·77	9	4·44	5·39	10	6·42	7·42	9	5·60	3·18	Nil	Nil	1·56	Nil	Nil	0·16	49	25·47	27·33	4	Allagadda	
13	15·09	8·97	18	8·13	6·69	9	6·92	6·13	9	6·30	5·30	Nil	Nil	3·04	1	0·16	0·15	86	39·54	31·73	5	Sandyal	
10	4·95	3·91	8	3·68	4·09	3	0·59	5·98	7	3·80	3·35	Nil	Nil	1·12	Nil	0·21	0·16	44	21·31	23·01	6	Yerukal	
9	5·44	2·23	4	1·19	3·08	7	1·55	5·10	9	4·80	3·49	Nil	Nil	1·49	Nil	Nil	0·20	41	23·56	19·81	7	Owk	
7	1·31	3·47	11	4·21	4·83	10	3·96	6·08	7	4·26	3·78	Nil	Nil	1·33	1	0·08	0·22	48	21·76	24·31	8	Kolimigulla	
15	5·28	6·66	12	5·66	6·38	14	13·41	6·40	8	2·26	3·74	Nil	Nil	1·13	Nil	Nil	0·34	81	41·79	31·87	9	Atmakur	
10	3·87	5·10	10	4·93	5·68	9	3·84	6·29	13	6·78	3·37	Nil	Nil	0·91	Nil	Nil	0·13	56	28·95	27·00	10	Nandikotkur	
11	3·14	4·74	8	3·07	5·13	11	5·30	6·13	7	2·42	3·30	1	0·40	1·07	Nil	0·05	0·75	44	23·08	28·9.	11	Kurnool	
6	3·45	4·44	5	1·87	5·31	8	2·55	5·48	8	4·33	3·02	Nil	Nil	1·40	Nil	0·06	0·48	38	21·10	25·78	12	Pattikonda	
9	3·85	3·77	9	4·01	4·05	7	2·30	5·06	8	6·41	3·42	Nil	Nil	1·35	Nil	0·09	0·39	42	24·21	24·55	13	Dhupalli	
9	3·84	3·20	9	1·48	3·80	8	3·30	6·16	7	3·49	4·02	Nil	Nil	1·21	Nil	Nil	0·13	61	23·87	23·99	14	Pattikonda	
11	3·53	4·35	8	3·09	4·24	10	7·46	6·84	7	3·13	3·67	Nil	Nil	1·29	Nil	Nil	0·11	61	23·90	29·96	15	Gooty	
153	69·26	..	118	61·55	..	130	71·26	..	210	70·64	..	1	0·06	..	5	1·31	..	658	349·74	351·80		Total.	
10·2	3·55	4·38	7·9	3·46	3·51	8·6	4·74	5·00	7·7	4·71	3·82	0·1	0·04	1·65	0·5	0·09	0·30	44·5	24·98	23·44		Average.	
68	7·09	12·08	9	4·31	7·64	6	2·27	5·85	8	13·83	3·80	7	2·82	2·96	3	0·83	1·27	67	44·64	45·99		Extra Indo-Asian Dist.	

LIST OF ERRATA TO THE MONTHLY TABLES OF RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1928.

Month.	District.	Station.	Column.	For	Read
January ..	Tanjore	Kattumannarkl	7	0·48	0·85
Do. ..	Do.	Tirukkattupalli	8	0·91	0·95
Do. ..	Do.	Average	9	1·46	1·84
Do. ..	Do.	Tirukkattupalli	34	2·93	2·98
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	35	2·53	2·96
Do ..	Do.	Average	36	4·78	4·84
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	18	0·12	0·09
		Do. do.			
Do ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	36	0·04	0·02
Do. ..	Do ..		36	0·12	0·09
February ..	Ganjam	Average	36	0·21	0·28
Do ..	Vizagapatam ..	Do	16	0·05	0·06
Do. ..	East Godavari ..	Do	19	0·03	0·0
Do ..	West Godavari ..	Bhimavaram	25	Nil	1·32
Do. ..	Tanjore	Average	35	3·03	3·03
Do. ..	Do.	Do	32	4·0	4·3
Do. ..	Kanara	Sirsikan	9	0·05	0·25
Do. ..	Malabar	Perintalmanna	6	0·24	2·24
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average	36	1·33	1·34
Do. ..	Do ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	39	2·08	2·04
Do. ..	Do ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	36	1·72	1·70
Do. ..	Cuddapah ..	Average	36	1·69	1·72
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do.	36	1·29	1·32
March ..	Ganjam Agency ..	Do.	36	0·70	0·95
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	39	1·08	2·03
Do ..	Vizagapatam Agency	Agency	39	0·56	0·59
Do. ..	Do	Do.	36	1·09	1·09
Do. ..	Chingleput	Attipat	36	1·98	1·99
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	35		
Do. ..	Tanjore	Grand Anicut	33	0·04	0·44
Do. ..	Do	Average	36	0·95	0·65
Do. ..	Malabar	Payyanur	32	1·32	1·42
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	36	1·79	1·70
		Do. do.			
Do ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	39	1·08	1·06
Do. ..	Do. ..		36	1·63	1·65
Do. ..	The Nilgiris ..	Pilikal	36	1·31	1·31
Do. ..	Cuddapah ..	Average	36	0·29	0·24
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do	36	0·15	0·27
April ..	Ganjam	Calingapatam	36	3	1
Do ..	Do	Agency average	36	2·40	2·36
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	39	2·7	2·8
Do. ..	Vizagapatam Agency.	Average	36	1·81	1·86
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	39	2·8	2·8
Do. ..	West Godavari ..	Ellore	36	0·94	0·96
Do. ..	South Arcot ..	Kurinjipadi	4	0·17	1·17
Do ..	Tanjore	Tiruppandi	30	..	1
Do. ..	Do	Grand Anicut	35	0·05	0·28
Do. ..	Do	Average	36	1·10	2·21
Do. ..	Tinnevelly ..	Kadaiyanallur	13	0·77	0·73
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	36	0·29	3·26
		Do. do.			
Do ..	Do.	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur	39	0·7	0·5
Do ..	Do		36	0·21	0·31
Do ..	Malabar	Average	21	0·10	0·19
Do ..	Do.	Perintalmanna	13	3·19	0·19
Do. ..	Do.	Ponnani	16	2·00	2·30
Do ..	Anantapur ..	Average	36	0·78	0·82
Do. ..	Do.	Do	39	0·91	1·01
May ..	Ganjam Agency ..	Do.	36	4·82	4·06
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	39	6·00	6·33
Do. ..	Vizagapatam Agency.	Do.	36	2·17	2·16
Do. ..	Do	Do	39	4·5	3·8
Do. ..	East Godavari Plains.	Ekkaveia	11	0·35	0·25
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	15	0·20	0·30
Do. ..	Do.	Average	31	0·40	0·34
Do ..	Do	Do.	13	0·04	0·06
Do ..	Tanjore	Tanjore	12	1·77	1·17
Do. ..	Do.	Adirangattanam	13	2·33	2·38
Do. ..	Do.	Average	16	2·13	1·13
Do. ..	Madura	Paraiyar	34	1·03	1·42
Do. ..	Do	Kadaikanal	11	0·05	0·16
Do ..	Tinnevelly ..	Tuticorin	38	0·06	0·81
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	36	2·80	2·65
		Do. do.			
Do ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal	39	4·98	4·04
Do ..	Do. ..	Anamalai Hills and Mulanur	36	2·65	2·80
Do. ..	Do ..	Average	35	4·4	4·8
Do. ..	Cuddapah	Do.	36	0·76	0·71
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	39	1·2	1·0
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do.	36	1·31	1·28
Do. ..	Do ..	Do.	39	2·0	2·06
Do. ..	Bellary	Do.	36	1·31	1·33
Do ..	Do	Do.	39	2·0	2·7
June ..	Ganjam	Rambha	7	0·60	0·16
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ichchapuram	12	..	0·60

Month.	District.	Station.	Column.	Per	Read
June ..	Ganjam	G. Udayagiri	35	1 00	11·05
Do. ..	Do.	K. Udayagiri	30	10	17
Do. ..	Do.	Agency average	30	1·0	12·0
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	30	0 20	9·54
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	30	12 06	13 04
Do. ..	Vizagapatam Agency.	Pudwa	30	2 05	2 50
Do. ..	Do.	Gudur (Tamarlight)	30	1·06	1·50
Do. ..	Do.	Average	30	0 55	0 40
Do. ..	Do	Do.	29	0 2	0·2
Do. ..	East Godavari ..	Cocanada	34	0 01	0·04
Do. ..	Do. ..	Tuluttiam	30	0 20	0·55
Do. ..	Guntur	Chinnagangam	10	0 0	0·26
Do. ..	Do.	Sattenapalle	25	2 50	2 37
Do. ..	Do	Do.	30	4·10	4 35
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average	39	6 31	0 0
Do. ..	Nellore	Krishnapatam	24	4·26	0 25
Do. ..	Do.	Pakala	40	2 0	2 0
Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Attipat	24	0 02	..
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ponneri	24	0 13	0 07
Do. ..	Do. ..	Sathiavedu	24	0 25	0 12
Do. ..	Do. ..	Tiruvallur	24	..	0 25
Do. ..	Do. ..	Madurantakam	20	1·00	1·00
Do. ..	North Arcot ..	Gudiyattam	35	1·4	1 34
Do ..	Tanjore	Average	34	0·75	0·70
Do ..	Madura	Vedasandur	13	0 00	0 30
Do. ..	Do. ..	Kodaikanal	12	0 06	0 19
Do ..	Do ..	Madura	33	0 10	..
Do ..	Do.	Peraiyar	32	..	0·10
Do. ..	Do.	Tirumangalam	32	0 20	..
Do. ..	Do.	Usilampatti	32	..	0·50
Do ..	Do.	Periyakulam	33	1 05	..
Do ..	Do.	Nilakkottai	33	0 17	1 45
Do. ..	Do.	Dindigal	33	..	0 07
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Cranganore	36	23·70	23 07
Do. ..	Malabar ..	Kottiyadi	18	0·01	1·01
Do. ..	Do.	Tellicherry	26	0 70	0 19
Do. ..	Do.	Ottapalam	30	24	23
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average	0	2 00	2·03
Do. ..	Salem	Valagapadi	0	0 70	0 70
Do. ..	Coimbatore	Anamalai Hills	33	3·11	31 43
Do ..	Do.	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	36	1 31	0·56
Do ..	Do ..	Do do. ..	30	2 05	1·01
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	36	0 40	0 53
Do. ..	Do.	Do. do.	30	1 04	1·30
Do ..	The Nilgiris ..	Coonoormund	3	0·05	0 27
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	0	0·43	0 42
Do. ..	Do. ..	Naduvattam	28	1 10	0 18
Do. ..	Cuddapah ..	Average	36	2 07	2·24
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	30	4 0	4·0
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do	30	3 1	3·5
Do. ..	Bellary	Do	36	4 01	3 10
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	30	5 7	0 5
July ..	Ganjam	Russellkunda	30	14	15
Do. ..	Do. ..	Serpota	30	12	11
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average	30	11·4	12 7
Do. ..	Ganjam Agency ..	Do	36	13 01	14 51
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	30	13 0	17 0
Do. ..	Do. ..	Gumma	30	11	13
Do. ..	Vizagapatam ..	Average	36	18 12	20 34
Do. ..	Do ..	Do	30	17·5	20 0
Do. ..	East Godavari ..	Carriage	30	1 17	11 17
Do. ..	Guntur	Guntakle	10	..	0 24
Do. ..	Do	Machanla	3	1 59	1 37
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	19	..	0 19
Do. ..	Nellore	Inkapalli	4	2 03	0 05
Do ..	North Arcot ..	Kuppam	11	1·43	1 45
Do. ..	Tanjore	Average	36	4 33	4 39
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	33	4 1	4 3
Do. ..	Tinnevelly ..	Do	37	0 70	0·70
Do. ..	Do.	Ambasamudram	40	4 6	3 3
Do. ..	South Kanara ..	Hendrug	32	0·11	0·24
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur ..	36	2·02	1 55
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do. ..	30	4 01	2 03
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	36	1·50	1 53
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	30	2·09	3 09
Do. ..	Cuddapah ..	Average	36	2 04	2 19
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	34	3·1	3·3
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do.	36	3 39	4 06
Do ..	Bellary	Do.	36	3 51	3 24
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	30	0 7	0 0
August ..	Ganjam	Narasannapeta	36	0 7	0 17
Do ..	Ganjam Agency ..	Average	36	3 01	3 03
Do ..	Do. ..	Do.	30	11·3	10 6
Do ..	Vizagapatam Agency	Do.	36	9 05	11 06
Do ..	Do	Do.	30	13 1	10 0
Do ..	South Arcot ..	Kurinjipadi	0	1 20	0 30
Do ..	Do.	Srimushnam	13	..	0 06
Do ..	Do.	Tillagodi	13	0 00	..
Do. ..	Tanjore	Adiramyalnam	4	0 01	0 01

Month.	District.	Station	Column.	For	Read
August ..	Tanjore	Kumbakonam	7	0·7	0·37
Do. ..	Do.	Tirukkattupalli	10	0·14	0·45
Do. ..	Do.	Mannargudi	23	0·06	0·01
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	35	0·51	0·01
Do. ..	Do.	Average	36	0·11	0·14
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	39	0·0	0·7
Do. ..	Do.	Ayyankuva	39	27	21
Do. ..	Trichinopoly, Quilon division	Shencotta P.W.D. Office	39	21	7
Do. ..	Do.	Do. Gatakerry	39	7	8
Do. ..	Do.	Quilon (Engineer's office)	39	8	17
Do. ..	Malabar	Tellicherry	33	0 00	0 35
Do. ..	Do.	Pennani	36	32 29	22·93
Do. ..	Salem	Sankaramgalam	35	0 78	1 78
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	36	0 81	3·81
Do. ..	Do.	Valappadi	23	0 68	0·58
Do. ..	Do.	Yercaud	29	..	0 19
Do. ..	Do.	Average excluding Anamalai Hills and Malabar ..	35	2·23	1 96
Do. ..	Coimbatore ..	Do. do. ..	31	2·6	4·6
Do. ..	Do. ..	Average excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Malabar ..	34	1·77	1·85
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. do.	39	3 9	4 6
Do. ..	Cuddapah	Average	26	4 03	4·15
Do. ..	Do.	Do	31	7·0	7 3
Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Do	26	2 58	2·99
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	36	0 84	0·66
Do. ..	Bellary	Do.	35	5·75	5·96
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	31	8·6	8 8
September ..	Vizagapatam ..	Vizagapatam	31	0·50	1·31
Do. ..	Do. ..	Sringavarapukota	31	2·11	0 50
Do. ..	Do. ..	Chodavaram	31	1 90	1 32
Do. ..	Do. ..	Narsapatam	31	1·32	0·22
Do. ..	Do. ..	Kasuda	31	0 92	0·45
Do. ..	Do. ..	Bimlipatam	31	0 45	1·10
Do. ..	Do. ..	Waltair	31	1 10	0 78
Do. ..	Do. ..	Baladherur	31	0·78	1·89
Do. ..	Do. ..	Anakapalle	31	1·83	2·47
Do. ..	Do. ..	Yellamanchili	31	0 47	2 56
Do. ..	Do. ..	Polavaram	31	..	2·11
Do. ..	Do. ..	Bussurlettak	36	0 80	0 59
Do. ..	Do. ..	Padwa	33	18	18
Do. ..	Do. ..	Pottangi	33	19	19
Do. ..	East Godavari Agency	Chodavaram	15	0·12	0·12
Do. ..	West Godavari ..	Tanuku	26	1 11	11·11
Do. ..	Do. ..	Penugonda	30	10·48	5·48
Do. ..	Do. ..	Narasapuram	34	1 00	1 30
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	36	..	0 13
Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	36	0·43	7·48
Do. ..	Guntur	Mangalagiri	18	0·10	1·10
Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Poonamallee	16	0 45	0·40
Do. ..	Tanjore	Nidamangalam	14	0.00	0 01
Do. ..	Ramnad	Tirappattur	22	1·51	1·30
Do. ..	Do.	Sivagangai	22	1·00	..
Do. ..	Do.	Nannandara	32	..	1·09
Do. ..	Do.	Paramagudi	22	1·19	
Do. ..	Travancore, Quilon division.	Aryankavu	36	2 6	3·59
Do. ..	Cochin	Kunnikalam	39	..	7
October ..	Ganjam	Mohana	29	..	0·50
Do. ..	Vizagapatam littoral.	Chodavaram	11	0·11	1·11
Do. ..	Do.	Anakapalle	10	0 16	0·48
Do. ..	Guntur	Mangalagiri	10	1·09	1 09
Do. ..	Do.	Pennur	10	0 21	0 21
Do. ..	Salem	Kadalur	9	0 06	0·14
Do. ..	Do.	Kangian	24	0 78	0 78
Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Sholapet	17	1 61	1 67
Do. ..	Do. ..	Chingleput	35	0·05	2·03
Do. ..	Tanjore	Kumbakonam	29	1 81	1·10
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	36	5·67	0 95
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	38	8 36	7 42
Do. ..	Do.	Average	29	0·06	0·06
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	38	4 78	4·73
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	36	7 46	7 48
Do. ..	Ramnad	Mevikulam	29	..	0·89
Do. ..	Do.	Aruppukkottai	29	0 89	..
Do. ..	Do.	Mevikulam	38	..	0·08
Do. ..	Do.	Aruppukkottai	38	0 03	..
Do. ..	Travancore, Quilon division.	Alleppy P.W.D. Camp	36	94·00	16·36
Do. ..	Cochin	Average	37	10·21	11 88
Do. ..	Malabar	Cittapalam	7	..	0·02
Do. ..	Do.	Trichur	18	0 54	2 54
Do. ..	Do.	Quilandy	10	0·13	0·23
Do. ..	Salem	Attur	7	0 03	0 28
Do. ..	Do.	Valappadi	7	0·28	0 05
Do. ..	Do.	Nanakkal	7	0·44	0 43
Do. ..	Do.	Salem	8	5 15	0·15
Do. ..	Do.	Attur	10	0 04	..
Do. ..	Do.	Valappadi	13	..	0 05
Do. ..	Do.	Harur	10	4·01	0 01
Do. ..	Do.	Palacode	24	0·15	0·50

Month.	District.	Station.	Column.	For	Aggd.
October ..	Salem ..	Harur	26	0·22	0·27
Do ..	Do. ..	Dhammapuri	27	1·00	1·00
November ..	East Godaveri ..	Chodavaram	28	1·40	1·35
Do. ..	Kurnool	Srivilliputtur	21	0·28	0·28
Do. ..	Travancore, Kottayam division.	Kottayam Engineer's Office	6	0·10	1·09
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	38	2·25	2·10
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	39	2·50	2·34
Do ..	Do.	Cherpala	6	..	1·20
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	9	..	0·27
Do ..	Do.	Do.	16	..	0·34
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	20	..	0·56
Do ..	Do.	Do	23	..	0·56
Do. .	Do.	Do	34	..	0 64
Do. ..	Do	Do, ...	31	..	1 04
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	38	..	1 31
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	35	..	1 31
Do. ..	Do	Do.	38	..	2 02
Do. ..	Do	Do.	60	..	1·36
Do ..	Do	Do.	69	..	2
Do. ..	Do.	Average	3	0 27	0·25
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	4	0 51	0 56
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	5	0 36	0 46
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	6	0·51	0 56
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	7	0 25	0 04
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	8	0 23	0 23
Do ..	Do.	Do	10	0·11	0·10
Do. ..	Do.	Do	11	0 24	0 22
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	13	0·03	0·07
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	15	0 70	0 74
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	16	0 40	0·37
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	17	0·09	0 08
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	18	0 14	0 12
Do. ..	Do	Do.	19	0 18	0·15
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	20	0·01	0 03
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	21	0·19	0·18
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	22	0·25	0·24
Do ..	Do.	Do.	23	0 45	0·46
Do ..	Do.	Do.	24	0 22	0 21
Do ..	Do.	Do.	25	0·14	0 13
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	29	0·03	0 03
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	29	0 25	0·24
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	30	0 07	0 06
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	31	0 70	0·70
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	32	1 10	1 06
Do ..	Do.	Do	34	2 31	2 23
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	35	4 76	4 66
Do. ..	Travancore, Kottayam division.	Cherpala	39	0 23	0 23
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	63	12·61	11 69
Do. ..	Travancore, Trivandrum division	Eyanjal	37	4 07	4 37
Do. ..	Do.	Tamarakulam (old Salt Factory) ..	33	0	0
Do. ..	Bellary	Average	33	0·4	0 05
December ..	Kistna	Masulipatam	9	..	0·02
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	34	Nil	0·03
Do. ..	Do	Do.	60	Nil.	0 03
Do. ..	Do.	Avanigadda	35	Nil.	0·03
Do. ..	Do.	Do	9	0 03	..
Do ..	Do, ...	Do	34	0·03	Nil.
Do. ..	Do.	Do.	60	0 03	Nil.
Do. ..	Do	Do	60	0 03	Nil.
Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Average	4	0 01	0 18
Do. ..	South Arcot ..	Tiruvarur	37	4 7	4 07
Do. ..	Tanjore	Tranquebar	32	0 3	0 03
Do. ..	Do.	Nedumangalam	31	0 73	2 73
Do. ..	Do	Tiravadi	35	0 70	13 70
Do. ..	Do	Tirubhuttupalli	35	0 34	12 54
Do. ..	Salem	Tiruchangode	30	0·01	0 07
Do. ..	Do.	Harur	31	0 06	0 06

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 15th April 1929.

ERRATA.

Note.—The district averages given in the rainfall tables for certain districts prior to January 1929 are not comparable with the district normals owing to a difference in the method of calculating the average and normal rainfalls of the district. The district averages were calculated by dividing the total rainfall of the district by the total number of stations in the district. But as there are always some stations for which normals have not been arrived at, the district normal is not derived from the full number of stations in the district, but only by dividing the sum of the available normals, by the number of stations for which normals exist.

To make the two comparable, the district averages have been calculated with effect from January 1929 by dividing the sum of actual amounts at those stations only for which normals are available, by the number of such stations.

Correct figures for 1928 have since been worked out and published as errata.

Revised figures on these lines for the years 1924 to 1927 are published below :—

List of Errata to the rainfall tables for the years 1924 to 1927.

—	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December	Annual.
1927.													
Ganjam Agency average—													
For	0·05	0 55	0·58	0 48	2 25	12 01	9 30	13·02	8 76	4·85	1·46	..	52·30
Read	0·09	0 48	0 22	0·23	2 51	12 21	9·08	14 27	8 16	4 87	2 56	..	55 50
Vizagapatam Agency average—													
For	0 24	0 31	0 51	0 48	1 84	10 74	13 71	17 48	8 77	6 69	2·38	..	62 07
Read	0·10	0 22	0 17	0 31	1 87	17·02	14 47	20·41	6·85	6 07	1 24	..	68 28
Tanjore average—													
For	2·25	1 26	..	1 08	1 24	1 3.	1 42	2 02	3·61	3 01	6 02	2·77	17·86
Read	2 32	1·28	..	1 09	1·38	1·06	1 3.	1·96	3 63	3 04	5 94	2 86	18 03
Coimbatore average—													
For—Including Kollegal and the Anamalai Hills.	0·16	0·32	0·19	1·14	3·78	0·85	0 60	2 93	4 77	5·07	0 93	..	20·23
Read—Excluding Anamalai Hills and Mulanur	0 [illegible]	0·21	0·17	1·38	3 57	2 07	1 47	3 11	2 37	3 62	0·78	..	24·26
For—Excluding Kollegal and the Anamalai Hills.	0·05	0·24	..	1 32	0·29	1 89	1 39	1 90	3 15	2·73	0·10	0 46	23·02
Read—Excluding Kollegal, Anamalai Hills and Mulanur.	0 05	0·24	..	1·36	3 43	1 95	1·42	1·94	3 22	3·82	0·10	0 41	24 39
Cuddapah average—													
For	0 06	..	..	..	0 72	1·82	4 23	3 25	7 05	3·03	0·33	..	25 06
Read	0 08	..	..	..	0 63	1 71	4 17	3·02	7 31	3·23	0·45	..	26 99
Anantapur average—													
For	..	..	..	..	0·06	1 30	..	3 56	1 81	7 61	1 67	4 19	..	20 34
Read	..	..	..	..	0·02	1 32	..	3 70	1 85	7·75	1 78	4 47	..	21·84
1928													
Ganjam Agency average—													
For	2 17	0·87	3 90	2·13	2 90	3 30	10 63	21 08	10 72	8·30	..	..	60 06
Read	1·82	0 44	2 90	2 53	2 55	3 90	9 89	21 34	10 66	2·94	..	..	59 01
Vizagapatam Agency average—													
For	1·37	0 44	2·26	2 03	3 03	4 39	10 23	18 43	8 82	2·46	..	..	53 02
Read	1·64	0 41	2·12	2·20	3 43	4 96	11 46	21 19	9 84	2·33	..	..	59 82
Tanjore average—													
For	6 61	0·14	..	..	1·70	1·15	1·29	2·23	5·46	..	12 55	1·70	40·04
Read	6 99	0 24	..	..	1·76	1·08	1·38	2 24	5 19	..	12 80	1 71	40 33
Coimbatore average—													
For—Including Kollegal and Anamalai Hills	1·34	0 03	2·43	1·67	2 05	1·47	4·28	3 15	3 32	5 50	·91	1 65	22 17
Read—Excluding Anamalai Hills.	1 89	..	3·45	1 81	2·56	0·62	1 89	1 11	3 39	6 31	3·20	1 70	29 05
Cuddapah average—													
For	2 99	..	..	1·11	1·37	1·28	3 99	3·55	4 37	3 59	1 12	0·24	26 26
Read	2·99	..	..	1 03	1 19	0·25	3·99	3·74	4 46	3 40	1 19	0 25	25 49
Anantapur average—													
For	..	..	0 09	2·56	1·92	2 56	4 01	3 04	5 89	2·03	0 10	..	19·21
Read	..	..	0·02	1·96	1 79	3 49	1 72	3 63	6·93	2 30	0 34	..	19·44
1925.													
Vizagapatam Agency average—													
For	..	..	0 19	2·87	2 42	5 76	13 21	13 5	7 18	4·87	1·06	0·24	65·45
Read	..	..	0·02	2 99	3·04	6 21	13 04	21 02	8·19	4·23	0 26	0 27	69·23
Cuddapah average—													
For	..	..	..	0·46	4 78	1·08	3 12	5 48	3·43	0·08	4 15	4 01	35 59
Read	..	..	..	0 71	4·81	1 00	3·00	5·48	3·02	0 10	4 31	4 02	33 60
1924.													
Vizagapatam Agency average—													
For	0·07	0 14	0 07	1 63	3 35	2 80	8 11	13 21	11 68	4 [illegible]	0 67	0·61	49·97
Read	0 05	0·09	0 04	1 77	3 19	3·08	9 23	13 67	10 79	4 83	4 85	..	50 76
Cuddapah average—													
For	0·23	..	..	0·13	1 80	1 13	2·91	3 44	5 53	1 25	0·54	..	24·72
Read	0 [illegible]	..	..	0 17	1·82	1·1.	2 90	3 19	5 85	1 20	0 38	..	24 96

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 27th April 1929.

A. A. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

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SEASON REPORT FOR MARCH 1929.

SECTION I.—Statement showing the average fall of rain in each district during the month of March 1929 and also the total fall of rain from 1st April up to the month compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1920.

Districts.	Average for 61 years			1927-28.			1928-29.		
	In the month		From 1st April up to the month.	In the month.		From 1st April up to the month.	In the month		From 1st April up to the month.
	Rainy days.	Rainfall		Rainy days.	Rainfall		Rainy days.	Rainfall	
	No.	inches.	inches.	No.	inches.	inches.	No.	inches.	inches.
Orissa—									
2. Ganjam	1·4	0·76	48·38	0·6	0·29	50·02	0·1	0·02	48·59
3 Vizagapatam { Agency	1·7	0·80	59·45	1·5	0·56	62·42	0·5	0·09	60·21
3 Vizagapatam { Littoral	1·0	0·61	40·03			41·03		0·03	34·47
4 East Godavari	0·8	0·43	42·61	0·5	0·11	39·50	0·3	0·24	44·39
5 West Godavari	0·6	0·31	36·35	0·1	0·01	42·97	0·4	0·10	37·69
6 Kistna	0·8	0·42	37·01	0·5	0·25	39·85		0·41	35·30
9 Guntur	0·9	0·35	31·83	0·1	0·08	36·56	..	..	34·02
Deccan—									
7. Kurnool	0·5	0·22	25·69	0·3	0·12	25·43	..	..	23·47
8. Bellary	0·4	0·22	23·10	1·6	0·70	31·68	0·1	0·03	23·10
9 Anantapur	0·3	0·18	21·72	0·4	0·18	24·23	0·4	0·06	21·49
10 Cuddapah	0·2	0·21	25·19	0·4	0·29	27·76	..	..	24·09
Carnatic—									
11. Nellore	0·3	0·23	34·97	0·6	0·37	34·61	..	..	33·22
13 Madras	0·9	0·34	49·57	2·0	1·04	52·15	.	0·03	44·49
14 Chingleput	0·5	0·18	46·50	1·5	0·97	50·45	.	0·02	49·45
15. South Arcot	0·2	0·20	46·01	0·5	0·45	46·49	..	..	46·02
Central—									
16 Chittoor	0·5	0·33	39·49	0·7	0·54	37·74	.	0·01	30·66
16. North Arcot	0·5	0·34	37·60	1·1	0·75	34·35	0·3	0·24	33·45
17. Salem *	0·7	0·45	32·09	1·3	0·81	29·71	0·2	0·05	29·38
18. Coimbatore †	0·9	0·57	26·05	1·5	1·03	25·80	0·3	0·01	26·20
19. Trichinopoly	0·5	0·43	32·77	1·1	1·25	29·90	0·4	0·15	28·27
South—									
20. Tanjore	0·8	0·34	44·94	1·0	0·85	33·05	0·1	0·08	39·60
21. Madura ‡	1·2	0·70	31·37	0·9	0·89	33·31	0·2	0·07	31·74
22. Ramnad	1·1	0·60	30·67	0·5	0·25	34·21	1·1	0·46	29·26
23. Tinnevelly	2·0	1·24	29·04	0·8	0·35	30·29	2·2	1·34	28·72
West Coast—									
24. Malabar	1·1	0·79	117·93	2·5	2·33	120·14	2·3	1·18	99·85
25 South Kanara	0·2	0·10	146·42	1·7	1·71	154·51	0·5	0·30	134·60
Hills—									
26. The Nilgiris	1·9	2·23	74·97	3·4	3·77	74·35	0·7	0·59	58·35

* Excluding Yercaud. † Excluding Kollegal Annamalai Hills and Mulanur. ‡ Excluding Kodaikanal.

SECTION II.—Statement showing the extent of cultivation (Government and minor inams only) from April 1928 to March 1929.

[Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 00 being omitted.]

District and Group. (1)	Percentage of the Area of Government land to the total area. (2)	Area cultivated in March 1928. First crop. Dry. (3)	Area cultivated in March 1928. First crop. Wet. (4)	Area cultivated in March 1928. Second crop. Dry. (5)	Area cultivated in March 1928. Second crop. Wet. (6)	Area cultivated from April 1928 to March 1929. First crop. Dry. (7)	Area cultivated from April 1928 to March 1929. First crop. Wet. (8)	Area cultivated from April 1928 to March 1929. Second crop. Dry (9)	Area cultivated from April 1928 to March 1929. Second crop. Wet. (10)	Area cultivated from April 1927 to March 1928. First crop. Dry. (11)	Area cultivated from April 1927 to March 1928. First crop. Wet. (12)	Area cultivated from April 1927 to March 1928. Second crop. Dry. (13)	Area cultivated from April 1927 to March 1928. Second crop. Wet. (14)	Average area cultivated from April to March (c). First crop. Dry (15)	Average area cultivated from April to March (c). First crop. Wet (16)	Average area cultivated from April to March (c). Second crop. Dry. (17)	Average area cultivated from April to March (c). Second crop. Wet. (18)	District and Group.
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	
Ganjam	88	Nil	Nil	8	27	2309	253.4	25.9	71.8	221.4	255.9	25.0	81.2	232.8	266.0	27.3	85.9	Ganjam.
Vizagapatam	5	3	1.9	4	3.2	118.1	121.8	61.0	72.2	110.4	127.7	52.2	74.0	108.0	119.3	40.0	70.7	Vizagapatam.
Godavari, East.. ..	88	Nil	1	2.4	9.0	314.8	338.2	90.5	62.9	311.3	295.8	91.7	54.2	294.2	316.9	71.6	54.4	Godavari, East.
Godavari, West.. ..	66	9	3	6.4	20.7	292.9	418.1	38.2	87.1	189.3	373.6	33.4	76.4	(b) 172.9	(b) 362.4	(b) 24.8	(b) 80.5	Godavari, West.
Kistna		Nil	1.9	0.7	1	(r) 248.8	(r) 345.1	(r) 46.9	1.4	329.0	311.8	48.4	4.3	(b) 279.3	(b) 311.8	(b) 30.1	(b) 11.8	Kistna.
Guntur	83	1.7	Nil	2.9	3	1,700.9	267.9	143.1	(r) 90.7	1,852.8	297.9	190.8	107.7	1,827.4	291.6	129.3	121.8	Guntur.
Circars	43	3.4	3.9	17.0	36.0	2 903.2	1 733.2	407.2	371.6	2 819.3	1,659.1	406.2	386.7	2,705.8	1,661.3	350.7	427.5	Circars.
Kurnool	98	6	1	3	4	1,867.2	82.0	28.6	5.0	2,168.3	81.3	40.3	10.5	2,002.0	81.6	34.3	12.2	Kurnool.
Bellary	99	1	1	Nil	3	2,279.3	48.1	34.7	4.8	2,157.7	36.2	62.8	7.2	2,180.0	41.0	29.4	7.2	Bellary.
Anantapur	99	2	1	0	2.8	1,758.2	108.1	16.3	8.0	1,728.1	112.0	26.8	27.8	1,800.2	108.2	27.9	21.0	Anantapur.
Cuddapah	85	3	4	1.4	2.0	810.8	80.7	37.2	24.4	880.3	84.1	45.2	27.9	856.6	84.9	30.3	25.1	Cuddapah.
Deccan	95	1.1	7	2.0	5.6	6,745.6	283.5	115.8	56.0	6 947.3	297.2	182.9	75.6	6,815.1	282.1	130.3	75.0	Deccan.
Nellore	50	1.1	8	1.2	17.0	901.2	927.1	35.7	28.1	854.4	892.1	43.5	31.7	887.7	922.0	33.0	33.6	Nellore
Chingleput	62	3.0	2.6	0.1	30.1	281.7	412.7	33.0	185.7	270.0	429.6	38.3	83.8	210.3	392.4	33.6	85.0	Chingleput.
South Arcot	64	7.9	2.1	10.5	10.2	(r) 948.2	307.3	114.4	109.9	920.3	884.8	414.0	98.7	939.4	397.7	109.6	88.3	South Arcot.
Carnatic	69	10.3	6.5	16 6	63.1	1.711.2	1.037.1	185.1	262.9	1.655.6	1,040.4	209.2	217.2	1.671.9	1.012.7	172 5	221.7	Carnatic.
Chittoor	51	2	4	4	8	577.5	79.8	18.0	31.4	587.7	(r) 80.6	(r) 16.3	(r) 32.1	591.0	81.8	17.1	29.7	Chittoor.
North Arcot	56	1.8	7	0.8	21.3	785.2	260.3	101.7	159.1	769.6	280 3	1e0.4	98.3	707.4	282.1	87.2	81.7	North Arcot.
Salem	76	8	1	3.1	2.4	1,049.2	97.0	112.9	38.1	1,169.3	93 3	162.5	39.4	1,077.0	86 2	133.7	34.0	Salem.
Coimbatore	37	1.1	Nil	5	0	1,712.8	91.5	284.1	31.0	1,512.1	88.0	326.0	31.8	1,770.8	87.3	539.4	29.8	Coimbatore
Trichinopoly	20	0.1	7	2.7	0.9	1,011.6	183.1	44.8	45.2	962.8	160.0	49.8	60.8	944.1	166.8	45.2	90.0	Trichinopoly.
Central	78	5.4	1.9	13.4	35.0	4 983.4	709.8	631.4	293.4	5.101.4	983.1	555.0	271.1	4.895.5	664.0	506.3	245.8	Central.
Tanjore	70	1.5	1.1	2.3	12.8	280.6	710.0	21.4	70.5	260.3	733.0	21.3	69.5	262.7	707 7	19.6	68.0	Tanjore.
Madura	68	9.0	1.9	0.5	4.3	810.0	217.3	65.4	78.3	801.0	213.7	89.4	76.7	732.2	217.8	68.1	81.1	Madura.
Ramnad	41	3.1	0	7.0	3.0	259.4	36.8	13.8	13.4	284.3	40.5	18.3	11.9	278.3	32.8	20.4	13.2	Ramnad.
Tinnevelly	85	0.6	1.3	1.8	8.0	477.8	316.5	46.1	(r) 110.1	491.1	302.7	39.0	(r) 118.1	521.3	304.2	43.4	111.8	Tinnevelly.
South . .	58	14.0	5.0	15.6	27.6	1.797.8	1.200.3	145.8	272.3	1,859 7	1.234 9	149.2	268.3	1.794.4	1.211.7	151.5	261.0	South.
Malabar	100	3	9.5	Nil	8	904.2	524.6	0.3	252.7	972.8	528.0	6.6	247.7	914.2	552.7	12.2	255.3	Malabar
South Kanara	100	Nil	1	1	2.4	196.1	402.0	1.3	171.7	240.6	410.3	1.3	182.6	197.9	397.0	2.0	184.4	South Kanara
West Coast	100	3	3.6	1	3.0	1.042.6	926.5	10.4	424.4	1.113.4	948.1	8.1	440.3	950.5	957.3	14.2	439.4	West Coast.
The Nilgiris	100	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	77.4	0.3	3 6	Nil	(r) 15.7	(r) 5.0	(r) 4.0	Nil	76 2	5.7	3.0	Nil	The Nilgiris.
Grand Total	69	35.1	20.5	67.1	172 3	19.266.1	5.898.0	1,423.3	1.669.6	19.575.4	5,877.4	1.609.6	1 670	18.709 4	5 787.5	1,339.7	1,927 4	Grand Total.

(c) Average of the five years ending 1927-28. (b) Average of the three years ending 1927-28. (r) Revised figure.

SECTION III.—Statement showing the average prices of the principal food-grains and salt for the month of March 1929.

Group.	Districts.	Number of Imperial Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee.					
		Rice, second sort.			Ragi.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	In the corresponding month of the previous year.	In the previous month.	In the month.	In the corresponding month of the previous year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Circars	1. Ganjam (Agency)	9·1	9·6	8·5	20·6	19·0	17·8
	1. Ganjam (Littoral)	7·0	7·0	6·6	14·8	14·4	11·8
	2. Vizagapatam (Agency)	9·8	9·6	8·8	14·5	11·6	14·5
	2. Vizagapatam (Littoral)	6·2	6·2	5·9	12·1	12·0	12·4
	3. Godavari, East (Agency)	8·8	8·0	6·7	18·0	15·8	16·0
	3. Godavari, East (Littoral)	6·9	6·9	6·6	13·0	13·2	13·8
	4. Godavari, West	7·9	7·2	6·7	13·3	13·4	10·5
	5. Kistna	7·1	7·1	6·6	12·3	12·4	11·1
	6. Guntur	6·6	5·6	5·5	10·8	10·9	9·9
	7. Kurnool	6·0	6·1	5·5	10·0	10·6	10·1
2. Deccan	8. Bellary	5·8	6·7	5·0	12·3	11·5	10·8
	9. Anantapur	5·7	5·8	5·4	10·8	10·8	9·6
	10. Cuddapah	5·4	5·6	5·0	10·8	10·7	9·3
	11. Nellore	5·6	6·1	5·3	10·6	10·6	9·7
3. Carnatic	12. Chingleput	7·2	7·2	6·0	9·0	9·1	8·3
	13. Madras	4·8	4·8	4·8	7·8	7·8	7·5
	14. South Arcot	6·1	7·3	5·8	8·3	9·4	8·9
	15. Chittoor	5·8	5·9	5·6	8·4	9·1	8·9
	16. North Arcot	5·2	6·4	5·8	8·6	8·5	8·4
4. Central	17. Salem	5·4	5·4	5·3	8·7	8·8	8·9
	18. Coimbatore	5·6	5·4	5·1	8·5	8·7	8·8
	19. Trichinopoly	5·4	5·8	5·3	8·5	8·6	8·1
	20. Tanjore	5·9	6·2	5·1	8·2	8·0	7·7
5. South	21. Madura	5·4	5·6	5·2	8·6	8·1	8·3
	22. Ramnad	5·3	5·6	5·1	10·7	11·1	10·6
	23. Tinnevelly	6·5	6·1	6·0	10·8	10·6	9·2
6. West Coast	24. Malabar	5·9	5·8	5·4	..	..	..
	25. South Kanara	6·7	7·0	5·9	..	..	..
7. Hills	26. The Nilgiris	6·1	6·0	5·0	7·5	7·4	5·7

Group.	Districts.	Number of Imperial Seers of 80 Tolas per Rupee—*contd.*								
		Cholam.			Cumbu.			Salt.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	In the corresponding month of the previous year.	In the previous month.	In the month.	In the corresponding month of the previous year.	In the previous month.	In the month.	In the corresponding month of the previous year.
(9)		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
1	1. Ganjam (Agency)	..	..	..	..	..	..	8·7	9·6	8·7
	1. Ganjam (Littoral)	..	..	..	..	..	..	17·4	17·7	16·8
	2. Vizagapatam (Agency)	..	..	..	17·8	16·0	15·0	10·6	10·0	10·2
	2. Vizagapatam (Littoral)	..	..	..	12·1	12·0	10·8	15·1	14·6	13·7
	3. Godavari, East (Agency)	11·8	12·0	10·4	16·0	18·0	15·0	15·7	15·7	15·5
	3. Godavari, East (Littoral)	11·5	11·7	10·6	14·9	14·8	12·8	17·1	17·1	17·6
	4. Godavari, West	10·1	10·0	9·4	11·6	11·6	10·3	16·8	16·4	16·3
	5. Kistna	9·5	9·6	8·6	13·6	11·8	9·6	(r)15·7	15·7	16·3
	6. Guntur	10·1	10·0	8·8	9·6	9·6	8·2	15·5	15·1	16·0
	7. Kurnool	15·8	10·6	9·4	9·6	9·6	8·0	13·6	13·6	13·6
2	8. Bellary	10·6	10·6	8·8	..	..	..	13·3	13·2	12·4
	9. Anantapur	10·8	10·7	9·1	10·9	11·2	9·3	14·0	14·0	13·7
	10. Cuddapah	10·8	10·6	8·4	9·8	9·7	8·7	15·7	15·7	15·8
	11. Nellore	10·6	10·6	9·2	9·5	9·6	7·7	15·7	15·7	16·0
3	12. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	(r)19·8	19·8	20·2
	13. Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	20·8	21·7	20·7
	14. South Arcot	..	..	..	9·1	8·6	8·3	16·0	16·5	16·3
	15. Chittoor	..	..	..	10·3	10·3	8·6	16·0	16·0	16·0
	16. North Arcot	..	..	..	8·6	8·6	8·4	16·2	16·1	15·7
4	17. Salem	8·1	8·2	8·2	7·4	7·4	7·5	14·8	14·4	14·2
	18. Coimbatore	7·7	7·8	7·8	8·2	8·4	8·6	14·2	13·9	13·7
	19. Trichinopoly	8·7	8·2	8·3	8·3	8·3	7·9	13·6	13·5	13·7
	20. Tanjore	..	..	..	8·0	10·6	8·8	13·8	13·6	13·5
5	21. Madura	8·7	8·1	10·4	7·3	7·3	7·4	17·0	17·3	17·0
	22. Ramnad	8·3	8·3	9·0	6·8	8·0	8·2	18·2	18·3	18·3
	23. Tinnevelly	7·9	7·8	7·8	7·9	8·6	7·8	20·2	20·3	19·8
6	24. Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	14·3	14·4	15·0
	25. South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	15·3	15·5	14·1
7	26. The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	9·6	9·5	10·3

(r) = Revised figure.

REMARKS.—As compared with the previous month, the price of rice was stationary in eight districts and fell in eighteen; ragi was stationary in two districts, rose in three and fell in nineteen; cholam was stationary in two districts, rose in two and fell in eleven; cumbu was stationary in five districts, rose in five and fell in nine; salt was stationary in eight districts, rose in seven and fell in eleven. (Agency included from the remarks).

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement), Madras, 19th April 1929.

R. G. HOLDSWORTH, *Secretary.*

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 19] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1929. [Price, 6 pies.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4th MAY 1929.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Report from South Kanara not received. Rainfall in the south, the West Coast and the Nilgiris. Standing crops generally fair to good. Harvest of dry crops in parts of the Circars proceeding; outturn fair to normal. Condition of cattle generally fair to good. Fodder generally sufficient. Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Ramnad. Prices generally stationary.

E. RAMAN NAYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT),
MADRAS, *7th May 1929.*

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient for agricultural purposes in parts. 43·56 feet of water in the Russellkonda reservoir (F.T.L. 45·6) and 26·40 feet of water in the Sarada reservoir (F.T.L. 28). Standing crops fair. Harvest of ragi concluding and of gingelly and castor proceeding; outturn of ragi fair; gingelly normal; castor poor. Pasture generally scarce. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient for agricultural operations in some taluks. Standing crops thriving. Harvest of ragi and gingelly concluding; outturn fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

EAST GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. The Godavari 0·92 foot below the crest of the anicut. Standing crops fair. Harvest of gingelly and cutting of sugarcane proceeding in the plains; outturn fair to normal. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

WEST GODAVARI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing paddy crop good. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KISTNA.

Water-supply sufficient. The Kistna 3·70 feet above the crest of the anicut. Pasture available except in parts. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of ragi proceeding; outturn fair. Pasture generally scarce. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking. The Tungabhadra 1·93 feet below crest. Pasture generally scarce. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but rinderpest prevails in parts.

BELLARY.

Water-supply for irrigation generally sufficient in wells and river channels and generally insufficient in sprung channels and tanks. Drinking water generally sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Planting of sugarcane proceeding in parts of two taluks. Pasture generally scarce. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply insufficient for irrigation except in limited areas under wells and salas. Pasture scarce. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CUDDAPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture scarce. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

NELLORE.

Water-supply sufficient in wells and generally sufficient in tanks except in parts, 10'40' feet of water in the Kanigiri reservoir (F.T.L. 21'44) and nil in the Sloped reservoir (F.T.L. 27'4). Standing crops fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINGLEPUT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowings normal Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair, but rinderpest prevails in parts

SOUTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing paddy crop fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient in wells and below normal in tanks except in three divisions and in one taluk. Sowing of paddy proceeding in one taluk. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy and ragi proceeding in parts; outturn fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle not quite encouraging. Rinderpest prevails in parts.

NORTH ARCOT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing paddy crop generally fair. Pasture available. Fodder dear in two taluks. Condition of cattle generally good.

SALEM.

Water-supply for irrigation sufficient in parts of Tiruchengodu, Dharmapuri, Omalur, Attur and Hosur and under the Cauvery channels in the Namakkal taluk and generally insufficient elsewhere. Drinking water generally sufficient except in parts of three taluks. Sowing of gingelly and cumbu proceeding. Sowings normal. Standing crops fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

COIMBATORE.

Water-supply sufficient in tanks and channels and generally sufficient in garden wells except in parts of three taluks. Six feet of water in the Cauvery at Erode. Sowing of cholam, cumbu, gingelly and groundnut proceeding; extent restricted. Standing crops fair to good. Harvest of paddy and tobacco, cutting of sugarcane and picking of cotton concluding; outturn of cotton poor to fair, tobacco, fair; rest, fair to normal. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair, but foot and mouth disease prevails in Kollegal.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply in wells and rain-fed tanks insufficient in parts. Supply in river channels and river-fed tanks moderate Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Height of water at the Grand Anicut 2'7 feet below mean. Discharge in the Coleroon over Lower Anicut, northern and southern branches, 4'7 and 4'6 feet, respectively. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Rinderpest prevails in parts.

MADURA.

Water-supply generally sufficient for drinking. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

RAMNAD.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking, but insufficient for irrigation except in parts of three taluks. Standing crops fair. Picking of cotton proceeding; outturn fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient. No flow over the Srivaikuntam anicut. Discharge adequate. Pasture available. Fodder dear in parts. Condition of cattle generally fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of first crop paddy proceeding, but retarded by untimely rain in parts of two taluks. Standing crops fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

[Report not received.]

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of raddy and samai proceeding. Standing crops fair. Plucking of tea and pepper proceeding; outturn of tea fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4TH MAY 1929.

	District	Rainfall in Inches: In the week. 1929.	In the week. Average of 30 years ending 1928.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. 1929.	Up to the end of the week from 1st April. Average of 30 years ending 1928.	Prices in Seers (or 80 Tolas) per Rupee. Rice. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Rice. Last week.	Rice. This week.	Ragi. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Ragi. Last week.	Ragi. This week.	Cholam. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cholam. Last week.	Cholam. This week.	Cumbu. Corresponding week of the previous year.	Cumbu. Last week.	Cumbu. This week.	District	
Circars.	Ganjam	A. 0·2	0·6	0·7	2·2	7·0	8·1	8·1	13·2	16·8	16·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	A. Ganjam	Circars.
		L.					7·6	7·5		14·6	14·3							L.	
	Vizagapatam	A. 0·5	* 0·6	1·6	* 2·9	6·0	8·0	8·0	12·6	13·3	13·1	10·5	11·7	11·7	11·7	15·8	15·6	A. Vizagapatam	
		L.		* 0·6	0·7		8·0	8·0		13·3	13·1		11·6	11·6		15·5	15·2	L.	
	East Godavari	A. 0·2	0·4	0·7	1·5	6·3	6·7	6·6	12·6	14·9	14·9	10·4	13·3	13·3	12·6	16·0	16·0	A. East Godavari	
		L.					6·6	6·3		13·6	13·4		12·0	12·0		14·3	14·3	L.	
	West Godavari	0·1	0·3	0·3	1·2	6·3	7·0	7·0	10·5	11·8	11·8	9·6	11·1	11·1	10·3	11·9	11·0	West Godavari	
	Kistna	..		0·7		6·4	6·6	6·6	11·1	12·6	12·0	9·3	9·9	9·9	9·0	12·1	12·2	Kistna	
	Guntur	..	0·3	0·1	1·0	6·6	6·2	6·2	10·2	11·4	11·6	9·7	9·7	9·7	8·5	9·4	9·4	Guntur	
Deccan.	Kurnool	0·2	0·3	0·7	1·0	5·3	5·3	5·3	10·7	11·6	11·7	9·6	10·5	10·5	9·1	9·6	9·6	Kurnool	Deccan.
	Bellary	0·9	0·4	2·5	1·4	3·1	3·5	5·5	11·8	11·5	11·6	10·3	10·5	10·5	..	..	..	Bellary	
	Anantapur	0·7	0·4	1·5	1·3	5·6	5·7	5·7	10·2	10·5	10·3	9·7	10·1	10·1	10·5	10·6	10·6	Anantapur	
	Cuddapah	..	0·3	0·6	1·0	6·1	5·4	5·4	10·9	11·5	11·2	9·6	10·7	10·7	9·7	9·6	9·6	Cuddapah	
Carnatic.	Nellore	0·1	0·2	1·0	0·6	5·5	6·2	6·3	9·4	11·6	11·3	8·7	11·3	11·3	8·0	9·7	9·6	Nellore	Carnatic.
	Chingleput	0·1	0·3	1·4	0·6	5·9	7·2	7·2	8·6	9·3	9·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Chingleput	
	Madras	0·6	0·3	1·3	0·6	4·8	4·9	4·8	7·8	7·8	7·9	..	..	..	..	..	..	Madras	
	South Arcot	..	0·3	2·5	1·1	5·3	7·3	7·0	8·6	9·7	9·7	..	..	..	8·1	9·7	9·7	South Arcot	
Central.	Chittoor	0·1	0·5	2·2	1·4	5·4	6·6	6·6	6·2	9·5	6·5	..	..	..	10·5	10·5	10·2	Chittoor	Central.
	North Arcot	..	1·2	2·7	2·2	5·6	6·6	6·8	8·8	8·7	8·7	..	..	..	8·4	9·1	9·0	North Arcot	
	Salem	0·4	1·0	4·6	2·7	5·1	5·4	5·4	6·6	9·1	9·2	8·0	8·0	8·5	7·6	7·4	7·4	Salem	
	Coimbatore	0·6	0·9	5·7	3·1	5·2	5·6	5·5	9·3	8·9	8·7	7·9	8·0	8·0	8·5	8·0	7·9	Coimbatore	
	Trichinopoly	0·8	0·8	4·1	2·4	5·1	5·4	5·4	8·5	8·7	8·7	7·6	8·2	8·2	7·8	7·7	7·7	Trichinopoly	
S. A.	Tanjore	0·9	0·6	2·6	1·9	5·3	6·2	6·1	8·3	10·4	10·4	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tanjore	South.
	Madura	1·5	0·6	7·1	3·1	5·4	5·7	5·8	6·5	9·4	9·4	10·2	9·0	9·0	7·1	8·6	8·6	Madura	
	Ramnad	1·6	0·4	5·9	2·3	6·3	5·6	5·5	10·4	(a)10·6	11·1	8·4	9·0	8·1	8·6	8·5	9·7	Ramnad	
	Tinnevelly	1·2	0·4	6·1	2·2	5·8	6·6	6·8	9·5	10·9	10·4	9·2	9·7	12·2	8·1	8·6	8·6	Tinnevelly	
West Coast.	Malabar	1·9	1·5	5·8	4·8	5·4	5·6	5·6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Malabar	West Coast.
Hills.	South Kanara	..	1·0	..	2·5	4·6	7·3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	South Kanara	
	The Nilgiris	2·5	1·6	6·6	4·9	4·9	5·2	5·2	7·9	7·6	7·5	..	..	..	..	..	..	The Nilgiris.	Hills.

* Average of 30 years ending 1928.

(a) Revised figure.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 6th March 1929:—

L.A. BILL No. 6 OF 1929.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for certain purposes.

VIII of 1894. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for the purpose of altering the import duty upon printing type and of imposing an import duty upon rubber insulated copper wires and cables not already dutiable; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1929.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1929.

Amendments to Schedule II, Act VIII of 1894.

2. In the second schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, the following amendments shall be made, namely :— VIII of 1894.

(1) Item No. 43C shall be re-numbered as No. 43C, and after Item No. 43A the following item shall be inserted under the heading "Machinery", namely :—

"43B	Rubber-insulated copper wires and cables, no core of which has a sectional area of less than one-eighth part of a square inch, whether made with any additional insulating or covering material or not.	*Ad valorem* ..	5 per cent."

(2) After Item No. 45B, the following item shall be inserted under the heading "Miscellaneous", namely :—

"45	Printing type	Pound ..	One anna."

(3) In Item No. 54, the word "type" shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In its Report on the question of tariff equality in respect of the manufacture of Electric Wires and Cables, the Tariff Board has recommended that a duty of five per cent *ad valorem* should be imposed on all classes of rubber-insulated wires and cables other than those specified in Item 90A of the import Tariff Schedule.

2 In its Report on the question of tariff equality in respect of the manufacture of Printing Type, the Tariff Board has recommended that the import duty on printing type should be changed from 2½ per cent *ad valorem* to a specific duty of one anna per lb.

3. The object of this Bill is to give effect to these recommendations.

The 25th February 1929. G. RAINY.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 6th March 1929 :—

L.A. Bill No. 6 of 1929.

A Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :— IV of 1882.

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 19 .

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of 19 .

Amendment of section 1, Act IV of 1882

2 In section 1 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words and figures "paragraphs 2 and 3", in both places where they occur, the word and figure "paragraph 2", shall be substituted. IV of 1882.

3. In section 2 of the said Act, the word "Hindu", and the words "or Buddhist" shall be omitted. Amendment of section 2, Act IV of 1882.

4. In section 3 of the said Act, for the last paragraph, containing the definition of "notice", the following shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 3, Act IV of 1882.

"a person is said to have 'notice' of a fact when he actually knows that fact, or when, but for wilful abstention from an inquiry or search which he ought to have made, or gross negligence, he would have known it.

Explanation I.—Where any transaction relating to immovable property has been effected by a registered instrument, any person acquiring such property or any part of, or share or interest in, such property shall be deemed to have notice of such instrument as from the date of registration.

Explanation II.—Any person acquiring any immovable property or any share or interest in any such property shall be deemed to have notice of the title, if any, of any person who is for the time being in actual possession thereof.

Explanation III.—A person shall be deemed to have had notice of any fact if his agent acting in the course of the business transacted on his behalf has notice of that fact within the meaning of this provision."

5. In section 4 of the said Act, for the words and figures "paragraphs 2 and 3" the word and figure "paragraph 2" shall be substituted, and for the figures "1877" the figures "1908" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 4, Act IV of 1882.

6. In section 6 of the said Act, after clause (*d*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:— Amendment of section 6, Act IV of 1882.

"(*dd*) A right to future maintenance in whatsoever manner arising or secured or determined cannot be transferred."

7. For the second paragraph of section 11 of the said Act beginning with the words "Nothing in the section" and ending with the words "in a particular manner" the following shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 11, Act IV of 1882.

"Where any such direction has been made in respect of one piece of immovable property for the purpose of securing the beneficial enjoyment of another piece of such property, nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect any right which the transferor may have to enforce such direction or any remedy which he may have in respect of a breach thereof."

8. In section 15 of the said Act, for the words "as regards the whole class" the following words shall be substituted, namely:— Amendment of section 15, Act IV of 1882.

"in regard to those persons only and not in regard to the whole class."

9. For sections 16, 17 and 18 of the said Act the following sections shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new sections for sections 16, 17 and 18, Act IV of 1882.

"16. Where by reason of any of the rules contained in sections 13 and 14, an interest created for the benefit of a person or of a class of persons fails in regard to such person or the whole of such class, any interest created in the same transaction and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior interest also fails Transfer to take effect on failure of prior interest.

Direction for accumulation.

"17. (*1*) Where the terms of a transfer of property direct that the income arising from the property shall be accumulated either wholly or in part during a period longer than—

(*a*) the life of the transferor, or

(*b*) a period of eighteen years from the date of the transfer,

such direction shall, save as hereinafter provided, be void to the extent to which the period during which the accumulation is directed exceeds the longer of the aforesaid periods, and at the end of such last-mentioned period the property and income thereof shall be disposed of as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made has elapsed.

(*2*) This section shall not affect any direction for accumulation for the purpose of—

(*i*) the payment of the debts of the transferor or any other person taking any interest under the transfer, or

(*ii*) the provision of portions for children or remoter issue of the transferor or of any other person taking any interest under the transfer, or

(*iii*) the preservation or maintenance of the property transferred;

and such direction may be made accordingly.

Transfer in perpetuity for benefit of public.

"18. The restrictions in sections 14, 16 and 17 shall not apply to the case of a transfer of property for the benefit of the public in the advancement of religion, knowledge, commerce, health, safety or any other object beneficial to mankind."

Amendment of section 39, Act IV of 1882.

10. In section 39 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words "with the intention of defeating such right" shall be omitted, and for the words "of such intention" the word "thereof" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in the *Illustration* the words "in good faith," shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 40, Act IV of 1882.

11. In section 40 of the said Act, for the words "of the latter property or to compel its enjoyment in a particular manner," the words "in a particular manner of the latter property," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 43, Act IV of 1882.

12. In section 43 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after the word "person" the words "fraudulently or" shall be inserted, and

(*b*) after the words "the contract of transfer subsists," the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

"When a suit is brought by the transferee to enforce his right under the transfer, the transferee shall not be entitled to claim any interest which the transferor may acquire in such property subsequent to the passing of a decree in such suit, from which no appeal lies, and not thereafter."

Amendment of section 52, Act IV of 1882.

13. (*1*) In section 52 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for the words "active prosecution" the word "pendency" shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the words "a contentious" the word "any" shall be substituted; and

(*c*) after the words "suit or proceeding," where they occur for the first time, the words "which is not collusive and" shall be inserted.

(*b*) To the same section the following *Explanation* shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, the pendency of a suit or proceeding shall be deemed to commence from the date of the presentation of the plaint or the institution of the proceeding in a Court of competent jurisdiction, and to continue until the suit or proceeding has been finally disposed of by a decree or order from which no appeal lies, and final satisfaction of such decree or order has been obtained, or has become unobtainable by reason of the expiration of any period prescribed for the execution thereof by any law for the time being in force."

14. For section 53 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :— Substitution of new section for section 53, Act IV of 1882. Fraudulent transfer.

"53. (*1*) Every transfer of immovable property made with intent to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor shall be voidable at the option of any creditor so defeated or delayed.

Nothing in this sub-section shall impair the rights of a transferee in good faith and for consideration.

Nothing in this sub-section shall affect any law for the time being in force relating to insolvency.

A suit instituted by a creditor (which term includes a decree-holder whether he has or has not applied for execution of his decree) to avoid a transfer on the ground that it has been made with intent to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor, shall be instituted on behalf of, or for the benefit of, all the creditors.

(*2*) Every transfer of immovable property made gratuitously with intent to defraud a subsequent transferee shall be voidable at the option of such transferee.

For the purposes of this sub-section no transfer gratuitously made shall be deemed to have been made with intent to defraud by reason only that a subsequent transfer for consideration was made."

15. After section 53 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section, 53A in Act IV of 1882. Part performance

"53A. Where any person contracts to transfer for consideration any immovable property by writing signed by him or on his behalf from which the terms necessary to constitute the transfer can be ascertained with reasonable certainty,

and the transferee has, in part performance of the contract, taken possession of the property or any part thereof, or the transferee, being already in possession, continues in possession in part performance of the contract and has done some act in furtherance of the contract,

and the transferee has performed or is willing to perform his part of the contract,

then, notwithstanding that the contract though required to be registered has not been registered, or, where there is an instrument of transfer, that the transfer has not been completed in the manner prescribed therefor by the law for the time being in force, the transferor or any person claiming under him shall be debarred from enforcing against the transferee and persons claiming under him any right in respect of the property of which the transferee has taken or continued in possession, other than a right arising out of the contract:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a transferee for consideration who has no notice of the contract or of the part performance thereof."

Amendment of section 54, Act IV of 1882.

18. In section 54 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the word "tangible," wherever it occurs, shall be omitted;

(*b*) for the words "of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, or in the case of a reversion or other intangible thing," the words "or of any interest therein" shall be substituted; and

(*c*) the words "In the case of tangible immovable property, of a value less than one hundred rupees, such transfer may be made either by a registered instrument or by delivery of the property" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 58, Act IV of 1882.

17. In section 58 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (1), after the word "property" the words "or in the seller's title thereto" shall be inserted;

(*b*) in sub-clause (*b*) of clause (4), after the word "buyer", where it occurs for the second time, the words "or any person claiming under him with notice of the sale" shall be inserted; and after the words "no such amount or part" the words "from the date on which possession has been delivered" shall be added; and

(*c*) in sub-clause (*b*) of clause (5), the words "with notice of the payment" shall be omitted.

Substitution of new section for section 59, Act IV of 1882.

18. For section 59 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Marshalling by subsequent purchaser.

"59. If the owner of two or more properties mortgages them to one person and then sells one or more of the properties to another person, the buyer is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, entitled to have the mortgage-debt satisfied out of the property or properties not sold to him, so far as the same will extend, but not so as to prejudice the rights of the mortgagee or persons claiming under him or of any other person who has for consideration acquired an interest in any of the properties."

Amendment of section 68, Act IV of 1882.

19. In section 68 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (a), the words and brackets "(*if* any)" shall be omitted;

(*b*) to clause (*c*) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that no such transaction shall be deemed to be a mortgage, unless the condition is embodied in the document which effects or purports to effect the sale";

(*c*) in clause (*d*)—

(*i*) after the words "where the mortgagor delivers possession" the words "or expressly or by implication binds himself to deliver possession" shall be inserted; and

(*ii*) for the words "and to appropriate them" the words "or any part of such rents and profits and to appropriate the same" shall be substituted; and

(*d*) after clause (*e*) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(*f*) A mortgage which is not a simple mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale, an usufructuary mortgage or an English mortgage within the meaning of this section, is called an anomalous mortgage."

20. In section 58 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 58, Act IV of 1882.

(a) the words "Where the principal money secured is one hundred rupees or upwards," and

(b) the second paragraph beginning with the words "Where the principal money" and ending with the words "by delivery of the property."

shall be omitted.

21. After section 59 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :— Insertion of new section 59A in Act IV of 1882.

"59A. Unless otherwise expressly provided, references in this Chapter to mortgagors and mortgagees shall be deemed to include references to persons deriving title from them respectively." References to mortgagors and mortgagees to include persons deriving title from them.

22. In section 60 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 60, Act IV of 1882.

(a) for the word "payable" the word "due" shall be substituted ;

(b) for the words "the mortgage-deed, if any, to the mortgagor" the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"to the mortgagor the mortgage deed and all documents relating to the mortgaged property which are in the possession or power of the mortgagee" ;

(c) the words and brackets "(where the mortgage has been effected by a registered instrument)" shall be omitted ; and

(d) after the words "remaining due on the mortgage, except" the word "only" shall be inserted.

23. For section 61 of the said Act and the *Illustrations* thereto the following section shall be substituted, namely :— Substitution of new section for section 61, Act IV of 1882.

"61. A mortgagor who has executed two or more mortgages in favour of the same mortgagee shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, when the principal money of any two or more of the mortgages has become due, be entitled to redeem any one such mortgage separately, or any two or more of such mortgages together." Right to redeem separately or simultaneously

24. In section 62 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 62, Act IV of 1882.

(a) after the words "In the case of" for the article "a" the article "an" shall be substituted ; and

(b) in clause (*b*)—

(i) for the words "the interest of the principal money" the words "or any part thereof a part only of the mortgage-money," shall be substituted ; and

(ii) for the words "the principal money," where they occur for the second time, the words "the balance of the mortgage-money" shall be substituted.

25. In section 63 of the said Act, for the words "at the same rate of interest" the words "at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and, where no such rate is fixed in the mortgage-deed, at the rate of nine per cent per annum" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 63, Act IV of 1882.

Insertion of new section 63A in Act IV of 1882.

26. After section 63 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Improvements to mortgaged property.

"63A. (1) Where the mortgaged property in possession of the mortgagee has, during the continuance of the mortgage, been improved, the mortgagor, upon redemption, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled to the improvement; and the mortgagor shall not, save only in cases provided for in sub-section (2), be liable to pay the cost thereof.

(2) Where any such improvement was effected at the cost of the mortgagee and was necessary to preserve the property from destruction or deterioration or was necessary to prevent the security from becoming insufficient, or was made in compliance with the lawful order of any public servant or public authority, the mortgagor shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be liable to pay the proper cost thereof as an addition to the principal money at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and where no such rate is fixed in the mortgage-deed, at the rate of nine per cent per annum, and the profits, if any, accruing by reason of the improvement shall be credited to the mortgagor."

Amendment of section 64, Act IV of 1882.

27. In section 64 of the said Act, the words "for a term of years" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 65, Act IV of 1882.

28. In section 65 of the said Act,—

(a) in clause (d) the words "for a term of years" shall be omitted; and

(b) the words "Nothing in clause (c), or in clause (d), so far as it relates to the payment of future rent, applies in the case of an usufructuary mortgage" shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 65A in Act IV of 1882.

29. After section 65 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Mortgagor's power to lease.

"65A. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), a mortgagor, while in possession of the mortgaged property, shall have power to make leases thereof, which shall be binding on the mortgagee.

(2) (a) Every such lease shall be such as would be made in the ordinary course of management of the property concerned, and in accordance with any local law, custom and usage.

(b) Every such lease shall reserve the best rent that can reasonably be obtained, and no premium shall be paid or promised and no rent shall be payable in advance.

(c) No such lease shall contain a covenant for renewal.

(d) Every such lease shall take effect from a date not later than six months from the date on which it is made.

(e) In the case of a lease of agricultural land, such lease shall not be on terms more favourable to the lessee than those of a lease from year to year as set out in section 106.

(f) In the case of a lease of buildings, whether leased with or without the land on which they stand, the duration of the lease shall in no case exceed three years, and the lease shall contain a covenant for payment of the rent and a condition of re-entry on the rent not being paid within a time therein specified.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) apply only if and as far as a contrary intention is not expressed in the mortgage-deed; and the provisions of sub-section (2) may be varied or extended by the mortgage-deed, and, as so varied and extended, shall, as far as may be, operate in like manner and with all like incidents, effects and consequences, as if such variations or extensions were contained in that sub-section."

Amendment of section 67, Act IV of 1882.

30. In section 67 of the said Act,—

(a) for the word "payable" the word "due" shall be substituted; and

(b) for clause (a) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) to authorise any mortgagee, other than a mortgagee by conditional sale or a mortgagee under an anomalous mortgage by the terms of which he is entitled to foreclose, to institute a suit for foreclosure, or as usufructuary mortgagee as such or a mortgagee by conditional sale as such to institute a suit for sale; or".

Insertion of new section 67A in Act IV of 1882.

31. After section 67 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Mortgagee when bound to bring one suit on several mortgages.

"67A. A mortgagee who holds two or more mortgages executed by the same mortgagor in respect of each of which he has a right to obtain the same kind of order under section 67, and who sues to obtain such order on any one of the mortgages, shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be bound to sue on all the mortgages in respect of which the mortgage-money has become due."

Substitution of new section for section 68, Act IV of 1882.

32. For section 68 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Right to sue for mortgage-money.

"68. (1) The mortgagee has a right to sue for the mortgage-money in the following cases and no others, namely:—

(a) where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the same;

(b) where, by any cause other than the wrongful act or default of the mortgagee or mortgagee, the mortgaged property is wholly or partially destroyed or the security is rendered insufficient within the meaning of section 66, and the mortgagee has given the mortgagor a reasonable opportunity of providing further security enough to render the whole security sufficient, and the mortgagor has failed to do so;

(c) where the mortgagee is deprived of the whole or part of his security by or in consequence of the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor;

(d) where, the mortgagee being entitled to possession of the mortgaged property, the mortgagor fails to deliver the same to him, or to secure the possession thereof to him without disturbance by the mortgagor or any person claiming under a title superior to that of the mortgagor.

(2) Where a suit is brought under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1), the suit and all proceedings therein shall be stayed, notwithstanding any contract to the contrary, until the mortgagee has exhausted all his available remedies against the mortgaged property, or what remains of it, unless the mortgagee elects to

abandon his security and the mortgage is extinguished by a registered instrument."

Amendment of section 69, Act IV of 1882

33. In section 69 of the said Act,—

Power of sale when invalid

(a) the first paragraph beginning with the words "A power conferred by the mortgage-deed" and ending with the words "specify in this behalf" shall be numbered as sub-section (*1*);

(*b*) in the sub section so numbered,—

(*i*) for the words "A power conferred by the mortgage-deed on the mortgagee, or on any person on his behalf, to sell or concur in selling, in default of payment of the mortgage-money, the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, without the intervention of the Court, is valid in the following cases and in no others, namely :—" the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

Sale without intervention of Court

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866, a mortgagee, or any person acting on his behalf, shall, subject to the provisions of this section, have power to sell or concur in selling the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, in default of payment of the mortgage-money, without the intervention of the Court, in the following cases and in no others, namely :—";

XXVIII of 1866.

(*ii*) in clauses (*b*) and (*c*), after the word "where", where it occurs, the words "a power of sale without the intervention of the Court is expressly conferred on the mortgagee by the mortgage-deed, and" shall be inserted; and

(*iii*) in clause (*c*), for the word "is" the words "was, on the date of the execution of the mortgage-deed," shall be substituted and after the words "any other town" the words "or area" shall be inserted;

(*c*) the word "But" in the beginning of the second paragraph shall be omitted, and the said paragraph ending with the words "after becoming due" shall be numbered as sub-section (*2*), and clauses (1) and (2) of the said paragraph shall be lettered as (*a*) and (*b*), respectively;

(*d*) the third paragraph beginning with the words "When a sale has been made" and ending with the words "exercising the power" shall be numbered as sub-section (*3*);

(*e*) the fourth paragraph beginning with the words "The money which is received" and ending with the words "of the sale thereof" shall be numbered as sub section (*4*);

(*f*) for the fifth paragraph beginning with the words "Nothing in the former part" and ending with the words "comes into force" the following paragraph shall be substituted and shall be numbered as sub-section (*5*), namely :—

"(*5*) Nothing in this section or in section 69A applies to powers conferred before the first day of July, 1882", and

(*g*) the last paragraph beginning with the words "The powers and provisions" and ending with the words "local official Gazette" shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 69A in Act IV of 1882.

34. After section 69 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Appointment of receiver.

"69A. (*1*) Where a mortgagee has a power of sale under sub-section (*1*) of section 69, and the right to exercise that power has arisen under sub-section (*2*) of that section, and in no other case,

the mortgagee shall subject to the provisions of sub section (2), be entitled to appoint, by writing signed by him or on his behalf, receiver of the income of the mortgaged property or any part thereof.

(2) Any person who has been named in the mortgage-deed and is willing and able to act as receiver, may be appointed by the mortgagee.

If no person has been so named, or if all persons named are unable or unwilling to act, or are dead, the mortgagee may appoint any person to whose appointment the mortgagor agrees. Failing such agreement, the mortgagee shall be entitled to apply to the Court for the appointment of a receiver, and any person appointed by the Court shall be deemed to have been duly appointed by the mortgagee.

A receiver may at any time be removed by writing signed by or on behalf of the mortgagee and the mortgagor, or by the Court on application made by either party and on due cause shown.

A vacancy in the office of receiver may be filled in accordance with the provisions of this sub section.

(3) A receiver appointed under the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor; and the mortgagor shall be solely responsible for the receiver's acts or defaults, unless the mortgage-deed otherwise provides

(4) The receiver shall have power to demand and recover all the income of which he is appointed receiver, by suit, execution or otherwise, in the name either of the mortgagor or of the mortgagee to the full extent of the interest which the mortgagor could dispose of, and to give valid receipts accordingly for the same and to exercise any powers which may have been delegated to him by the mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(5) A person paying money to the receiver shall not be concerned to inquire if the appointment of the receiver was valid or not.

(6) The receiver shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, for his remuneration, and in satisfaction of all costs, charges and expenses incurred by him as receiver, a commission at such rate not exceeding five per cent on the gross amount of all money received as is specified in his appointment, and, if no rate is so specified, then at the rate of five per cent on that gross amount, or at such other rate as the Court thinks fit to allow, on application made by him for that purpose.

(7) The receiver shall, if so directed in writing by the mortgagee, insure to the extent, if any, to which the mortgagee might have insured and keep insured against loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the mortgaged property or any part thereof being of an insurable nature.

(8) Subject to the provisions of this Act as to the application of insurance money, the receiver shall apply all money received by him as follows, namely:—

(i) in discharge of all rents, taxes, land revenue, rates and outgoings whatever affecting the mortgaged property;

(ii) in keeping down all annual sums or other payments, and the interest on all principal sums, having priority to the mortgage in right whereof he is receiver;

(iii) in payment of his commission, and of the premiums on fire, life, or other insurances, if any, properly payable under the mortgage deed or under this Act, and the cost of executing necessary or proper repairs directed in writing by the mortgagee;

(iv) in payment of the interest falling due under the mortgage;

(c) in or towards discharge of the principal money, if so directed in writing by the mortgagee;

and shall pay the residue, if any, of the money received by him to the person who, but for the possession of the receiver, would have been entitled to receive the income of which he is appointed receiver, or who is otherwise entitled to the mortgaged property.

(3) The provisions of sub-section (1) apply only if and so far as a contrary intention is not expressed in the mortgage deed; and the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (3) inclusive may be varied or extended by the mortgage deed, and, as so varied or extended, shall, so far as may be, operate in like manner and with all the like incidents, effects and consequences, as if such variations or extensions were contained in the said sub sections.

(10) Application may be made, without the institution of a suit, to the Court for its opinion, advice or direction on any present question respecting the management or administration of the mortgaged property, other than questions of difficulty or importance not proper in the opinion of the Court for summary disposal. A copy of such application shall be served upon, and the hearing thereof attended by, such of the persons interested in the application as the Court may think fit.

The costs of every application under this sub-section shall be in the discretion of the Court.

(11) In this section 'the Court' means the Court which would have jurisdiction in a suit to enforce the mortgage."

Amendment of section 71, Act IV of 1882.

35. In section 71 of the said Act, the words "for a term of years" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 72, Act IV of 1882.

36. In section 72 of the said Act,—

(i) for the words "When, during the continuance of the mortgage, the mortgagee takes possession of the mortgaged property, he" the words "A mortgagee" shall be substituted;

(ii) clause (a) shall be omitted;

(iii) in clause (b) for the words "its preservation" the words "the preservation of the mortgaged property" shall be substituted;

(iv) after the words "where no such rate is fixed" the words "in the mortgage deed" shall be inserted;

(v) after the words "nine per cent per annum" the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the expenditure of money by the mortgagee under clauses (b) and (c) shall not be deemed to be necessary, unless the mortgagor has failed to take proper and timely steps to preserve the property or to support the title"; and

(vi) for the words "a charge on the mortgaged property, in addition to the principal money, with the same priority and with interest at the same rate" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"added to the principal money at the rate of interest payable on the principal money or, where no such rate is fixed in the mortgage deed, at the rate of nine per cent per annum."

Substitution of new section for section 73, Act IV of 1882.

37. For section 73 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"73. (1) Where the mortgaged property or any part thereof or any interest therein is sold owing to failure to pay arrears of revenue or other charges of a public nature or rent due in respect of such property, and such failure did not arise from any default of the mortgagee, the mortgagee shall be entitled to claim payment of the mortgage money, in whole or in part, out of any surplus of the sale proceeds remaining after payment of the arrears and of all charges and deductions directed by law. Right to proceeds of revenue sale or compensation on acquisition

(2) Where the mortgaged property or any part thereof or any interest therein is acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or any other enactment for the time being in force providing for the compulsory acquisition of immovable property, the mortgagee shall be entitled to claim payment of the mortgage money, in whole or in part, out of the amount due to the mortgagor as compensation. 1 of 1894.

(3) Such claims shall prevail against all other claims except those of prior encumbrancers, and may be enforced notwithstanding that the principal money on the mortgage is not due."

38. Sections 74 and 75 of the said Act shall be omitted. Omission of sections 74 and 75, Act IV of 1882.

39. In section 76 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 76, Act IV of 1882

(*a*) in clause (*c*) after the words "charges of a public nature" the words "and all rent" shall be inserted;

(*b*) in clause (*d*) after the words "deducting the expenses" the words "properly incurred for the management of the property and the collection of rents and profits and the other expenses" shall be inserted; and the words "on the mortgage money" shall be omitted, and

(*c*) in clause (*f*) the word "gross" shall be omitted, and after the words "as the case may be" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"and shall not be entitled to deduct any amount therefrom on account of any expenses incurred after such date or time in connexion with the mortgaged property."

40. Section 80 of the said Act shall be omitted. Omission of section 80, Act IV of 1882.

41. For section 81 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new section for section 81, Act IV of 1882

"81. If the owner of two or more properties mortgages them to one person and then mortgages one or more of the properties to another person, the subsequent mortgagee is, in the absence of a contrary to the contrary, entitled to have the prior mortgage debt satisfied out of the property or properties not mortgaged to him, so far as the same will extend, but not so as to prejudice the rights of the prior mortgagee or of any other person who has for consideration acquired an interest in any of the properties." Marshalling securities

42. In section 82 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 82, Act IV of 1882.

(*1*) For the first paragraph beginning with the words "Where several properties" and ending with the words "date of the mortgage," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Where property subject to a mortgage belongs to two or more persons having distinct and separate rights of ownership therein, the

different parts of such property owned by such persons are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, liable to contribute rateably to the debt secured by the mortgage, and, for the purpose of determining the rate at which each such part shall contribute, the value thereof shall be deemed to be its value at the date of the mortgage after deduction of the amount of any other mortgage or charge to which it may have been subject on that date."

(3) In the third paragraph of the same section, for the word "second" the word "subsequent" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 83, Act IV of 1882.

43. In section 83 of the said Act,—

(a) for the words "has become payable" the words "payable in respect of any mortgage has become due" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words "if then in his possession or power" the words "and all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property" shall be substituted;

(c) after the word "mortgage-deed," where it occurs for the second time, the words "and all such other documents" shall be inserted; and

(d) the following paragraph shall be added after the words "such other person as aforesaid," namely:—

"Where the mortgagee is in possession of the mortgaged property, the Court shall, before paying to him the amount so deposited, direct him to deliver possession thereof to the mortgagor and at the cost of the mortgagor either to retransfer the mortgaged property to the mortgagor or to such third person as the mortgagor may direct or to execute and have registered an acknowledgment in writing that any right in derogation of the mortgagor's interest transferred to the mortgagee has been extinguished."

Amendment of section 84, Act IV of 1882.

44. In section 84 of the said Act,—

(a) after the words "from the date of the tender, or" the words "in the case of a deposit, where no previous tender of such amount has been made," shall be inserted;

(b) for the words, "as the case may be" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"and the notice required by section 83 has been served on the mortgagee.

Provided that, where the mortgagor has deposited such amount without having made a previous tender thereof and has subsequently withdrawn the same or any part thereof, interest on the principal money shall be payable from the date of such withdrawal"; and

(c) after the words "tender of the mortgage-money" the words "and such notice has not been given before the making of the tender or deposit, as the case may be," shall be added.

Substitution of new section for section 91, Act IV of 1882.

45. For section 91 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Persons who may sue for redemption.

"91. Besides the mortgagor, any of the following persons may redeem, or institute a suit for redemption of, the mortgaged property, namely:—

(a) any person (other than the mortgagee of the interest sought to be redeemed) who has any interest in, or charge upon, the property mortgaged or in or upon the right to redeem the same;

(b) any surety for the payment of the mortgage-debt or any part thereof; or

(c) any creditor of the mortgagor who has in a suit for the administration of his estate obtained a decree for sale of the mortgaged property."

Insertion of new sections 92, 93 and 94 in Act IV of 1882

46. After section 91 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

Subrogation.

"92. Any of the persons referred to in section 91 other than the mortgagor and any co-mortgagor shall, on redeeming property subject to the mortgage, have, as far as regards redemption, foreclosure or sale of such property, the same rights as the mortgagee whose mortgage he redeems may have against the mortgagor or any other mortgagee.

The right conferred by this section is called the right of subrogation, and a person acquiring the same is said to be subrogated to the rights of the mortgagee whose mortgage he redeems.

A person who has advanced to a mortgagor money with which the mortgage has been redeemed shall be subrogated to the rights of the mortgagee whose mortgage has been redeemed, if the mortgagor has by a registered instrument agreed that such person shall be so subrogated.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to confer a right of subrogation on any person unless the mortgage in respect of which the right is claimed has been redeemed in full.

Prohibition of tacking.

93. No mortgagee paying off a prior mortgage, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his original security. And, except in the case provided for by section 78, no mortgagee making a subsequent advance to the mortgagor, whether with or without notice of an intermediate mortgage, shall thereby acquire any priority in respect of his security for such subsequent advance.

Rights of various mortgagees

94. Where property is mortgaged for successive debts to successive mortgagees, a prior mortgagee has the same rights against mortgagees posterior to himself as he has against the mortgagor."

Substitution of new section for section 95, Act IV of 1882.

47. For section 95 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Right of redeeming co-mortgagor to suppress.

"95. Where one of several mortgagors redeems the mortgaged property, he shall, in enforcing his right of subrogation under section 92 against his co-mortgagors, be entitled to add to the mortgage money recoverable from them such proportion of the expenses properly incurred in such redemption as is attributable to their share in the property."

Amendment of section 98, Act IV of 1882

48. In section 98 of the said Act, for the words "a mortgage not being a simple mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale, an usufructuary mortgage or an English mortgage, or a combination of the first and third, or the second and third, of such forms," the words "an anomalous mortgage" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 100, Act IV of 1882.

49. In section 100 of the said Act,—

(a) for the words "as to a mortgagor shall, so far as may be, apply to the owner of such property, and the provisions of sections 81 and 82 shall, so far as may be, apply to the person having such charge" the words "which apply to a simple mortgage shall, so far as may be, apply to such charge" shall be substituted; and

(b) after the words "in the execution of his trust" the following words shall be added, namely :—

"and, save as otherwise expressly provided by any law for the time being in force, no charge shall be enforced against any property in the hands of a person to whom such property has been transferred for valuable consideration and without notice of the charge."

Substitution of new section for section 101, Act IV of 1882.

50. For section 101 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted namely :—

No merger in case of subsequent encumbrance.

"101. Any mortgagee of, or person having a charge upon, immoveable property, or any transferee from such mortgagee or charge holder, may purchase or otherwise acquire the rights in the property of the mortgagor or owner, as the case may be, without thereby causing the mortgagee or charge to be merged as between himself and any subsequent mortgagee of, or person having a subsequent charge upon, the same property; and no such subsequent mortgagee or charge-holder shall be entitled to foreclose or sell such property without redeeming the prior mortgage or charge, or otherwise than subject thereto."

Amendment of section 102, Act IV of 1882.

51. In section 102 of the said Act,—

(a) for the words "Where the person or agent on whom such notice should be served cannot be found in the said district, or is unknown" the words "Where no person or agent on whom such notice should be served can be found or is known" shall be substituted ;

(b) after the words "and any notice served in compliance with such direction shall be deemed sufficient" the following proviso shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that, in the case of a notice required by section 83, in the case of a deposit, the application shall be made to the Court in which the deposit has been made";

(c) for the words "Where the person or agent to whom such tender should be made cannot be found within the said district, or is unknown" the words "Where no person or agent to whom such tender should be made can be found or is known" shall be substituted ; and

(d) for the words "in such Court as last aforesaid" the words "in any Court in which a suit might be brought for redemption of the mortgaged property" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 103, Act IV of 1882.

52. In section 103 of the said Act,—

(a) after the words "such notice may be served" the words "on or by" shall be inserted ; and

(b) the words beginning with "*ad litem*" and ending with "guardian appointed thereunder" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 105, Act IV of 1882.

53. In section 105 of the said Act, for the words "tendered or delivered either personally to the party who is intended to be bound by it," the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"either be sent by post to the party who is intended to be bound by it or be tendered or delivered personally to such party."

Substitution of new section for section 107, Act IV of 1882.

54. For section 107 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"107. A lease of immovable property, except a lease from month to month or for any term not exceeding one month, can be made only by a registered instrument, and such instrument or, where there are more instruments than one, each such instrument shall be executed by both the lessor and the lessee: Leases how made.

Provided that the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, direct that leases of immovable property of any description specified in the notification may be made by unregistered instrument or by oral agreement."

56. In section 108 of the said Act— Amendment of section 108, Act IV of 1882.

(a) in clause (h)—

(i) after the words "the lessee may" the words "even after the determination of the lease" shall be inserted; and

(ii) for the words "during the continuance of the lease," the words "whilst he is in possession of the property leased but not afterwards," shall be substituted; and

(b) in clause (e) after the words "or damage buildings," the words "belonging to the lessor or" shall be inserted.

58. In clause (g) of section 111 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 111, Act IV of 1882.

(a) the words "or the lease shall become void" shall be omitted;

(b) after the words "called in himself" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or (3) the lessee is adjudicated an insolvent and the lease provides that the lessor may re-enter on the happening of such event";

(c) for the words "either case" the words "any of these cases" shall be substituted; and

(d) after the words "does some act" the words "other than the institution of legal proceedings to enforce forfeiture" shall be inserted.

57. After section 114 of the said Act the following new section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new section 114A in Act IV of 1882.

"114A. Where a lease of immovable property has determined by forfeiture for a breach of an express condition which provides that on breach thereof the lessor may re-enter, no suit for ejectment shall lie unless and until the lessor has served on the lessee a notice— Relief against forfeiture in certain other cases.

(a) specifying the particular breach complained of; and

(b) if the breach is capable of remedy, requiring the lessee to remedy the breach;

and the lessee fails, within thirty days from the date of the service of the notice, to remedy the breach, if it is capable of remedy.

Nothing in this section shall apply to an express condition against the assigning, under-letting, parting with the possession, or disposing of the property leased, or to an express condition relating to forfeiture in case of non-payment of rent."

58. For section 119 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new section for section 119, Act IV of 1882.

the passage of time has brought recognition to new principles in the law of property, and the conflict of judicial decisions with regard to some of its provisions and defects revealed by experience of its working for nearly half a century has made a revision of the Act necessary

5. During the period of forty-five years that the Act has been in force a large mass of conflicting decisions have arisen with regard to various provisions. As early as 1903, in his letter dated the 31st August 1903, Mr. Justice Rampini (afterwards Sir Robert Fulton), while commenting on the Bill introduced for the amendment of section 88 of the Transfer of Property Act, suggested to the Government of India the propriety of undertaking a general and thorough revision of the Act. In paragraphs 3 and 4 of his letter he observed as follows :—

"The Transfer of Property Act was passed nearly 25 years ago, and was the first Act of the Legislature to embody the provisions of the Bengal Regulations of 1793 and 1805 and of the Bombay Regulations of 1827. It is usual to revise the Codes of the Indian Legislature after periods of about twenty years, and it is the more necessary to do so in the case of the Transfer of Property Act because—

(1) it is the first Act dealing with a branch of law it relates to, and

(2) during the past 25 years a large mass of conflicting case-law on the subject has grown up which it is advisable now either to embody in the Act or to set aside

"Dr. Rash Behari Ghosh has observed in the preface to the third edition of his work on 'The Law of Mortgage in India' that 'there is scarcely a single section in the Chapter on the mortgages in the Transfer of Property Act on which conflicting rulings cannot be found.' I would go even further and say that not only in respect of the Chapter on mortgages but in respect of almost all the Chapters of the Act there is a conflict of opinion between several High Courts."

6. Since the passing of the Transfer of Property Act in 1882, its provisions have been amended on twelve occasions.* But it does not appear that the general revision of the Act was undertaken or any new principle of importance or substance introduced.

7. Most of the provisions of Act IV of 1882 had been based on the decisions of the Courts of Equity in England before 1882, which had already been followed by Indian Courts. The Conveyancing Act, 1881

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* 1 Act III of 1885, amending sections 1, 1, 2 (i) and 3.
2 Act XV of 1886, saving Crown grants.
3 Act II of 1900, amending sections 3, 8 (c) and (h) and Chapter VIII.
4 Act VI of 1904, amending sections 1, 58, 105, and 117.
5 Act V of 1908, repealing sections 86 to 90, 92, 94 98 and 97 and re-enacting them in Order XXXIV of the Code of Civil Procedure.
6 Act II of 1916, amending sections 19 and 68
7 Act XXVI of 1917, validating certain transactions made in Agra and Oudh and saving them from the provisions of section 59.
8 Act XXXVIII of 1920, amending sections 1 and 117.
9 Act XXXVIII of 1920, amending section 130.
10. Act XXVII of 1926, amending section 3 and inserting the definition of "alienation" now further amended by Act X of 1927.
11. Act X of 1927, amending section 3.
12 Madras Act III of 1922, modifying the whole Act so as to give effect to the provisions of the Madras City Tenants' Protection Act, 1922.

(44 & 45 Vict., c. 41), was passed in the previous year, but, with the exception of a few provisions, such as sections 57, 61 and 62 of the Transfer of Property Act, the provisions of that Act were not used in drafting Act IV of 1882. Since 1882 the Conveyancing Act has been revised in England several times and the whole law of property is now consolidated and codified in the new Property Act, 1925 (15 & 16 Geo. V., c. 20).

8. In examining the two Bills which were submitted for our consideration we have scrutinized the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act section by section in order to ascertain if any of the sections not included in the Bills required amendment in view of the amendments proposed in the Bills or in the light of judicial decisions or other circumstances. With regard to the provisions which are based on the principles of English law or the decisions of English courts, we have carefully examined the provisions of the English Property Act to see whether any change is necessary on the lines of the provisions of that Statute. Where it was found that the existing provisions of the Act or the new provisions proposed to be introduced in the Bills could be drafted on the lines of the English Act, we have tried to do so. In our opinion this will facilitate the interpretation of those provisions as the courts will have the benefit of English decisions.

9. It was brought to our notice that the following points in connexion with the two Bills remitted to our consideration had been circulated to Local Governments for opinion :—

(1) The application of the Transfer of Property Act to territories to which it has not yet been applied, e.g., Burma, Sind and the Punjab.

(2) The omission of the provision in section 2 exempting or saving the rules of Hindu, Muhammadan and Buddhist laws from the operation of the provisions of Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act.

(3) The provision making registration amount to notice of documents registered.

(4) Compulsory registration of all sales, mortgages and leases.

(5) The provisions requiring leases to be executed by both parties.

(6) The application of Chapter VII of the Transfer of Property Act relating to gifts, to cases governed by the Hindu, Muhammadan and Buddhist laws.

The opinions received were placed before us and we have carefully considered the amendments in their light.

10. In the Bills submitted to us the policy which appears to have been followed was that no amendment should be attempted which would merely effect an improvement in wording, but that new principles of importance which had been judicially recognized since the passing of the Act should be incorporated. In our opinion it is a sound course to follow, particularly in an Act which has been in force for forty five years and to whose phraseology the general public and the legal profession have become accustomed. Again, it is not safe to alter any wording which has received judicial interpretation, when the interpretation has not led to any inconvenience in practice or miscarriage of justice. We also agree that the Act must be amended to embody new principles. In the amendments which we propose we have also endeavoured to remedy any defect which has led to inconvenience or anomalous results. We have also acted on the principle that it is undesirable to attempt to provide in detail for every possible

prepared. The Bill is of a highly technical nature and before introducing it in the Indian Legislature the Governor General in Council has decided to remit it to a small Committee of experts of such standing that an examination by them will, he feels assured, command the public confidence. The Committee will be constituted as follows :—

President,—The Hon'ble Mr S. R. Das, Bar.-at-Law, Law Member of the Council of the Governor General.

Members.—The Hon'ble Mr B L. Mitter, Bar.-at-Law, Advocate General, Bengal, Mr. D. F. Mulla, M.A., LL.B., and Dr Surendranath Sen, M.A., LL.B.

Mr. J. R. Dharamdhur, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, will be Secretary of the Committee which will meet in Simla by the 27th April 1927. The Government of India hope to introduce the Bill during the next session of the Indian Legislature.

APPENDIX B.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

[The references in the margin are to (1) clauses of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill and the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Bill, and (2) the sections of the existing Transfer of Property Act and other Acts in which consequential amendments are proposed to be made.]

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) BILL.

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT (IV OF 1882)

Clause 3 *Section 1.*

We have proposed that paragraph 3 of section 54 of the Act should be omitted. Consequential amendments have, therefore, been made in sections 1 and 4 of this Act by deleting the reference to paragraph 3.

Clause 4 *Section 2.*

Section 2, which is a saving clause, does not provide that Chapter II shall not apply to Hindus, Muhammadans or Buddhists; it merely saves any rule of Hindu, Muhammadan or Buddhist law which is not consistent with its provisions. The Chapter contains general rules regarding transfers. It is obvious that sections 5 to 10 contain rules which are of general application and do not in any way contravene any rule or principle peculiar to the personal laws of Hindus or Buddhists. So also sections 38 to 53 are not peculiar to any particular system of law and are rules of justice, equity and good conscience. Sections 11 to 35 correspond to parallel provisions of the Indian Succession Act, and were introduced in the Transfer of Property Act in order to bring the rules which regulated the transfer of property between living persons into harmony with the rules affecting its devolution upon death. Sections 18 and 20 relate to transfers in favour of unborn persons, and section 14 enacts a modification of the rule against perpetuity. According to strict principles of Hindu law, as laid down by the Privy Council decision in *Tagore v. Tagore* (I A, Sup. Vol. 47), transfers or bequests in favour of unborn persons are wholly void. That principle is, however, now modified by the Hindu Disposition of Property Act (XV of 1916) and by Madras Acts (I of 1914 and VIII of 1921). So far, therefore, as the rules of Hindu law are concerned, the saving clause in section 2 seems unnecessary and we propose that the word "Hindu" be omitted from that section.

We also understand that the Government of Burma as well as the Rangoon High Court have no objection to the omission of the word "Buddhist" from the last paragraph in section 2. We, therefore, propose to omit that word also. In view of this and the changes proposed to be made in sections 15 and 16 of this Act and also sections 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, we consider that it is not necessary that the Hindu Disposition of Property Act, 1916, and the Madras Acts of 1914 and 1921, referred to above, need be kept in force. We propose that these Acts be repealed.

Since the rules contained in Chapter 2 are not in all cases in conformity with the personal law of Muhammadans, we have retained the word "Muhammadan".

Clause 3, Section 3.

'Notice', as defined in section 3, includes both actual and constructive notice. There is a conflict of decisions whether the registration of a document under the Indian Registration Act is of itself constructive notice of the transaction effected by the document. The High Courts of Bombay and Allahabad hold that it is (I.L.R. 6 Bom. 168, 9 Bom. 427, 26 Bom. 536, 16 All. 47s). The Madras High Court held that registration does not amount to notice in any case. In I.L.R. 15 Mad. 258, it was observed that if the Legislature desired to regard registration as notice, it would have said so in express words. In some cases the Calcutta High Court took the same view as the Madras High Court (I.L.R. 23 Cal. 790, 27 Cal. 7). In 3 C.W.N. 750, Sir Lawrence Jenkins observed :—

"Apart from authority, I should have thought, having regard to the statutes applicable in this country, that the proposition involved is not one of law but of fact, and that as each case arises it should be determined whether in that individual case the omission to search a register, taken together with other facts amounts to such gross negligence as to attract the consequence which results from notice; and it well may be that this test will serve to reconcile the apparent conflict of view that at first sight the cases suggest."

Following that decision in 7 C.W.N. 14, the same High Court held as follows :—

"Whether registration is or is not notice in itself depends, we think, upon the facts and circumstances of each case, upon the degree of care and caution, which an ordinary prudent man would necessarily take for the protection of his own interest by search into the registers kept under the Registration Act."

The question was considered by the Judicial Committee in *Hari Dhari Lal* v. *Khidan Lal* (L.R. 47, I.A. 238). After reviewing all the Indian decisions, their Lordships of the Privy Council approved of the view taken in the Calcutta cases in 2 C.W.N. 790 and 7 C.W.N. 14, and observed :—

"Their Lordships are impressed with the view that, since registration has for nearly two centuries been held not to operate as constructive notice in this country, and the knowledge of this law, which was then old, must have been present to the Indian Legislature when they framed the different Indian Registration Acts and the definition of notice in the Transfer of Property Act, yet none the less they have omitted to state the principle on which, according to the appellant's contention, it is essential that the register should provide . . . . For these reasons their Lordships think that notice cannot in all cases be imputed from the mere fact that a document is to be found upon the Indian register of deeds."

The test laid down in 2 C.W.N. 750 and approved by the Privy Council would, as stated by Sir Rash Behary Ghose, inevitably lead to much perjury and litigation. (Ghose on mortgage, Vol. I, p. 473.) At page 253 of the report in Tilakdhari's case, the Judicial Committee also observe that the real purpose of registration is to secure that every person dealing with property, where such dealings require registration, may rely with confidence upon the statements contained in the register as a full and complete account of all transactions by which his title may be affected, unless indeed he has actual notice of some unregistered transaction which may be valid apart from registration.

In America, registration of a conveyance has been deemed to operate as constructive notice to all subsequent purchasers of any estate legal or equitable in the same property. The reason assigned for the application of this doctrine is as follows :—

"The reasoning upon which this doctrine is founded is the obvious policy of the Registry Acts, the duty of the party purchasing under such circumstances to search for prior encumbrances, the means of which search are within his power, and the danger of letting in parol proof of notice or want of notice of the actual existence of the conveyance. This doctrine certainly has the advantage of certainty and universality of application; and it imposes upon the subsequent purchasers a reasonable degree of diligence only in examining their titles to estates." (Story on Equity Jurisprudence, Art. 534, pp. 510 and 511.)

In England also in the counties of Middlesex and Yorkshire, where the system of local deeds Registries prevails, section 197 of the Property Act, 1925, provides that registration in a local deed Registry of a memorial of any instrument transferring or creating a legal estate or charge shall be deemed to constitute actual notice of the transfer or the creation of the legal estate or charge to all persons and for all purposes whatsoever as from the date of registration and so long as the registration continues in force. So also under section 198 in the case of instruments which are registered under the Land Charges Act, 1925, it has been provided that registration shall be deemed to constitute actual notice of such instrument to all persons and for all purposes connected with the land affected.

In our opinion, in a country like India, where the system of registration has been generally applied, if registration is to be held as not implying notice, one of the objects for which instruments are required to be registered would be defeated. Moreover, as will be seen below, one of the important changes suggested by us is "compulsory registration." It is, therefore, necessary that express provision should be made in the Act making it clear that registration of an instrument relating to immovable property amounts to notice of the instrument from the date of the registration. For this purpose we propose to add Explanation I to the definition of 'Notice' in section 3.

It is not clear how far possession is to be regarded as notice. In some cases it has been held that possession amounts to such notice of title as the person in possession may have (I.L.R. 25 All. 366, 16 Mad. 148). In other cases, Courts have felt difficulty in expressing any opinion on the point (I.L.R. 8 Cal. 897). Possession which operates as notice, however, must be actual possession. It does not seem reasonable that a person entering into a transaction regarding immovable property should be in a position to ignore the question of possession or should neglect to inquire into the nature of the possession

or the title of the person who is in actual possession of such property, if he is not the person with whom he is dealing. We propose to add Explanation II to the definition of 'notice', providing that the person dealing with any immovable property shall be deemed to have notice of the title of any person who, for the time being, is in actual possession thereof. It may be noted that notice in this case is not extended to possession which is merely of a constructive nature. The explanation is in accordance with Illustration b to section 27 (b) of the Specific Relief Act.

The last portion of the existing definition of notice which relates to notice through an agent seems to us to be defective. It provides that a person has notice of the fact when information of the fact is given to or obtained by his agent under the circumstances mentioned in section 229 of the Indian Contract Act. The words "given to or obtained by his agent" used in the definition suggest that the rule is restricted to the facts of which the agent has actual knowledge, or, in other words, express notice. (*Vide* observations of Pontifex, J., in I.L.R. 4 Cal. 897.) The reference to section 229 of the Indian Contract Act does not extend the scope of the definition. That section merely provides that in order that notice to an agent should be notice to a principal it must be given to, or the information must be obtained by, the agent in the course of business transacted by him for the principal. According to a well established principle, the general rule is that an agent stands in the place of the principal for the purpose of the business in hand, his acts and knowledge being considered as the acts and knowledge of the principal. As observed by the Judicial Committee in *Ramjas Singh* v. *Balladar Singh* (29 I.A. 203, 25 All. 1), "it is not a mere question of constructive notice or inference of fact, but a rule of law which imputes the knowledge of the agent to the principal, or (in other words) the agency extends to receiving notice on behalf of his principal of whatever is material to be stated in the course of the proceedings". In *Mohori Bibee* v. *Dharmodas Ghose* (30 I.A. 114), their Lordships of the Privy Council held that, although the principal was absent from Calcutta and personally did not take part in the transaction, his agent in Calcutta stood in his place for the purposes of the transaction and the acts and knowledge of the latter were the acts and knowledge of the principal. If notice to the agent, whether actual or constructive is not made notice to the principal, it has been said that "notice would be evaded in every case by employing agents". [*Berwick and Co.* v. *Price* (1905) 1 Ch. 632.]

The general rule that the knowledge of the agent is the knowledge of the principal has no doubt certain limitations. It is necessary that the matter for which the agent was employed should be taken into consideration. It is necessary that the agent should be acting in the course of the particular business for which he was employed. (34 I. A. 179.) This general principle is now embodied in section 199 of the English Property Act, 1925. We propose, therefore, to add Explanation III to the definition.

Clause 6, *Section 3.*

As stated in the note to section 1, reference to paragraph 3 of section 54 is omitted in this section. The reference in this section to the Indian Registration Act of 1877 is changed to the Act of 1908 which is now in force.

Clause 8 *Section 6.*

Section 6, which enumerates property of different kinds which cannot be transferred, includes in clause (*d*) an interest in property restricted in its enjoyment to the owner personally. A right to receive

maintenance is a personal right, although any particular property or the income thereof may be charged with it. It is in accordance with public policy that these rights which are generally created for the maintenance or personal enjoyment of a qualified owner, *e.g.*, a Hindu female, ought to be inalienable; but in some cases it has been held that if the amount of maintenance is fixed by an agreement or by a decree, it can be assigned. (I.L.R. 5 Bom. 90, 35 Cal. 13.) Although an agreement or a decree would make such right definite, it is nevertheless a right created for the personal benefit of the qualified owner and should not be alienable. Section 60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, which protects such right from the process of a civil court does not make any exception in the case of maintenance fixed by agreement or decree. The above reasoning, however, does not apply to arrears of maintenance which have accrued due. To make the position clear, we suggest that the following clause should be inserted as clause (*dd*), *viz.* :—

"(*dd*) a right to future maintenance in whatsoever manner arising or secured or determined cannot be transferred."

Section 10.

We have not suggested any change, but it is a question of policy whether the principle embodied in the section should be extended to Hindus, Muhammadans and Buddhists.

Clauses 7 and 11. Sections 11 and 40

Sections 11 and 40 of the Act refer to affirmative and negative covenants in a transfer. Section 11 refers to rights as between a transferor and a transferee, while section 40 relates to the rights of third parties against transferees. The words "to compel its enjoyment", used in the second paragraph of section 11 and in the first paragraph of section 40, indicate that affirmative covenants for the beneficial enjoyment of one piece of the property of which the other piece has been transferred can in all cases be enforced. This paragraph seems to have been based on the observations of Lord Cottenham in *Tulk* v. *Moxhay* 2 Ph. 774, a case decided in 1848. But in later English decisions, such as *Haywood* v. *Brunswick Building Society* (8 Q.B.D. 403), the observations in Tulk's case were not approved, and it is now settled that except in certain special cases affirmative covenants cannot be specifically enforced. Thus, in *Austerberry* v. *Corporation of Oldham* (1885) 29 Ch. D. 750, a covenant to spend money on the land was held as not binding on the purchaser of the land, although he had notice of the same. Indian Courts have followed the same principle (27 Bom L. R. 73). We propose that the second paragraph of section 11 and the first paragraph of section 40 should be so amended as to make it clear that, although an affirmative covenant is not by itself invalid as between a transferor and transferee (section 11), negative or restrictive covenants only can be specifically enforced against a third person (section 40).

Clause 8. Section 13.

Section 15 of the Transfer of Property Act deals with a gift to a class. It reproduces with slight verbal alterations the provisions of section 102 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (now section 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925), which was enacted on the principle of the decision in *Leake* v. *Robinson* (1817) 2 Mer. 363. The principle is thus stated in Theobald on Wills :—

"Where there is a gift to a class, any members of which may have to be ascertained beyond the limits of perpetuity—for instance, to the children of a living person who shall attain twenty-five—the whole gift is void."

It will be observed that the rule applies only to gifts to a class which offend the rule against perpetuities.

Section 102 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, enacts that if a bequest is made to a class of persons with regard to some of whom it is inoperative—

(1) by reason of the rule contained in section 100, as where a limited interest is given to an unborn person, or

(2) by reason of the rule contained in section 101, being the rule against perpetuity,

such bequest shall be wholly void.

Prior to certain special Acts, to be presently noted, Hindu law did not permit a gift in favour of a person who was not in existence at the date of the gift, or a bequest in favour of a person who was not in existence at the death of the testator [*Tagore* v. *Tagore* (1872) 6 Beng. L. R. 377, 397, 400, I. A. Sup. Vol. 47], on the ground that a person capable of taking must be in existence at the material date. Difficulties, however, arose where a gift was made to a class of persons of whom some were and some were not in existence at the date of the gift. The leading case on the subject is that of *Ras Bahadur Chand* v. *Mussumat Kanwala Koer* (1884) 11 I. A. 164, 6 All. 580, wherein a Hindu made a gift of his property to his grandson S who was then in existence " and his (S's) brothers who may be born thereafter ". It was argued on the strength of the rule in *Leake* v. *Robinson* and the analogy of section 102 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, that as the gift to the unborn grandsons was invalid according to the Hindu law, no benefit could be taken even by the grandson who was in existence at the date of the gift. But this contention was overruled by the Judicial Committee. As to section 102, it was observed that it did not apply to the facts of the case because the gift to the unborn grandsons did not fail by reason of the rules contained in section 100 or section 101, but by reason of the *personal incapacity* of the unborn grandsons to take. In the course of the judgment their Lordships said :

" It may be that illustration (*b*) to section 102 imports into India an English rule of construction which usually defeats the intention of the testator."

and later on :

" But their Lordships conceive that it is not necessary to view this transaction as though it were to be determined by rules of construction drawn from English law and applicable to English deeds of gift."

The rule in *Leake* v. *Robinson* was applied by the High Court of Calcutta in several cases, *e.g.*, 8 Beng. L. R. 400, 2 Cal. 262, 4 Cal. 485, but the tide turned after the decision of the Judicial Committee in *Ras Bahadur Chand* v. *Mussumat Kanwala Koer*, and the principle of this decision has been followed in a large number of cases in India.

The true scope of the rule in *Leake* v. *Robinson* was pointed out by Sir Lawrence Jenkins in *Radha Prasad* v. *Ramchari Dass* (1911) 38 Cal. 185 affirmed in 41 I. A. 176. Dealing with that rule the learned Judge said at page 199 :

" On behalf of Ramkoni it is contended that as some of the class cannot take, the whole gift is void and in support of this *Leake* v. *Robinson* has been cited. But this contention proceeds on a misapplication of this case and a misconception of the true nature of a gift to a class. In *Leake* v. *Robinson* the gift to the class failed because the class could not be ascertained within the period allowed by the rule against perpetuities. The gift here in nowhere offends that rule : its only fault is that the class of legatees includes some

who were not in existence at the date of the testator's death and were thus under a *personal incapacity*. And the difference is obvious. In a gift to a class the testator looks to the body as a whole rather than to the members constituting that body [*Kingsbury* v. *Walter* (1901) A. C. 187, 191], and the class is in a sense personified. But if that class cannot be ascertained until a time beyond that permitted by the rule against perpetuity, there is no class to which the gift can legally be made. But if, as here, the fault is not that a class cannot be ascertained within the period permitted by law, but that certain members of the class are incapable of taking different considerations apply."

The whole question of gifts to a class was gone into at considerable length by Wilson, J., in *Ram Lal Sett* v. *Kanai Lal Sett* (1886) 12 Cal. 663. In that case the learned Judge disposed of the cases which had been treated in India as authority for introducing into the construction of Hindu wills the rule in *Leake* v. *Robinson*. He showed that the rule was introduced into India owing to a mistaken analogy and observed as follows :—

"It is no new doctrine that rules established in English Courts for construing English documents are not as such applicable to transactions between natives of this country. Rules of construction are rules designed to assist in ascertaining intention; and the applicability of many of such rules depends upon the habits of thought and modes of expression prevalent amongst those to whose language they are applied. English rules of construction have grown up side by side with a very special law of property and a very artificial system of conveyancing, and the success of those rules in giving effect to the real intention of those whose language they are used to interpret, depends not more upon their original fitness for that purpose than upon the fact that English documents of a formal kind are ordinarily framed with a knowledge of the very rules of construction which are afterwards applied to them. It is a very serious thing to use such rules in interpreting the instruments of Hindus, who view most transactions from a different point, think differently, and speak differently from Englishmen, and who never heard of the rules in question."

At the end of the judgment the learned Judge stated that he should be—

"prepared to hold as the general rule that where there is a gift to a class, some of whom are or may be incapacitated from taking, because not born at the date of gift or the death of the testator, as the case may be, and where there is no other objection to the gift, it should enure for the benefit of those members of the class who are capable of taking."

The judgment of Wilson, J., was referred to by their Lordships of the Privy Council in *Bhagbati* v. *Kali Charan* (1911) 38 I.A. 44, at some length, and their Lordships expressed "their entire concurrence in the judgment".

It must also be observed that the rule in *Leake* v. *Robinson* has not escaped criticism even in England. In *Bhagbati* v. *Kali Charan Singh* (1905) 32 Cal. 992 (affirmed in 38 I. A. 44), Maclean, C. J., said :—

"But even in England the rule in *Leake* v *Robinson* has been followed not without expressions of reluctance. In *Leake* v. *Robinson* itself Sir William Grant said : 'Perhaps it might have been as well if the Courts had originally held an executory devise transgressing

the allowed limits to be void only for the excess, where that excess could be clearly ascertained.' *In re Hoskey's Trusts* (1876) 11 Ch. D. 555, the Lord Justices similarly expressed their non-concurrence with the reason of the rule though they were bound to follow it; and *Peaks* v. *Hoskey* (1880) 5 App. Cas. 714, which was in appeal from the decision of the Lord Justices *in re Hoskey's Trusts*, Lord Selborne, Lord Penzance and Lord Blackburn sufficiently indicated their indignation against the rule, which, however, was settled in England by a long series of cases and could not be disturbed except by legislation."

The rule that a Hindu could not dispose of his property by gift or rule in favour of an unborn person fettered the free disposition of property. To remove this disability three Acts were passed, namely, (1) Madras Act I of 1914, (2) the Hindu Disposition of Property Act XV of 1916, and (3) Madras Act VIII of 1921. The Madras Act I of 1914 applies to the Madras Presidency except the Town of Madras; the Madras Act VIII of 1921 applies to the Town of Madras, and the Hindu Disposition of Property Act extends to the whole of British India except the province of Madras. The following is a synopsis of the three Acts :—

(1) It is declared by all the three Acts that a transfer *inter vivos* or disposition by will of any property shall not be invalid by reason only that the transferee or legatee is an unborn person at the date of the transfer or the death of the testator, as the case may be. Since gifts and bequests to unborn persons were declared to be valid, it became necessary to fix a limit of time within which the gift or bequest should vest. This was effected by applying to such gifts and bequests the provisions respectively of section 14 of the Transfer of Property Act and section 101 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, which sustain the rule against perpetuities.

(2) Further, by the Hindu Disposition of Property Act, the provisions of section 13 of the Transfer of Property Act and section 100 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, were extended to gifts and bequests to unborn persons, but it was not so done by the Madras Acts.

(3) All the three Acts left section 15 of the Transfer of Property Act and section 102 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, which relate to gifts and bequests to a class, severely alone.

One important consequence of the above Acts must be noted here. Prior to the passing of the three Acts if a bequest was made by a Hindu in a case governed by the Hindu Wills Act, 1870, in favour, say, of his daughter for her life and after her death to "such of her children who shall attain the age of 21 years", and some of the children were born before and others after the death of the testator, the bequest, though it failed as to those that were not in existence at the death of the testator, did not fail in its entirety but enured for the benefit of those who were in existence at the death of the testator. The reason was that in such a case the bequest to the unborn persons failed not by reason of the rule against perpetuity contained in section 101 of the Indian Succession Act, but by reason of their *personal incapacity* to take. But the bar of personal disability was removed by the three Acts with the result that a bequest to the unborn children in the case put above would now fail by reason of the rule against perpetuities contained in section 101, the gift being to such "children who shall attain the age of 21 years," and the gift would, therefore, fail in regard to the whole class. Before the passing of the three Acts an unborn person could not take at all, and there would,

therefore, be no scope for the operation of the rule against perpetuities. Since the enactment of the three Acts, an unborn person can take, but if he is to take on his attaining the age of 21 years, the bequest offends the rule against perpetuities, and it, therefore, fails by reason of the rule contained in section 101, with the result that section 102 applies and renders the bequest void in regard to the whole class. And this is, in fact, what happened in *Sundara Rajan* v. *Natarajan* (1925) 52 I. A. 310. Thus, while before the three Acts were passed, a bequest to a class of persons some of whom were not in existence at the death of the testator did not fail in regard to the whole class, these Acts have brought about a result which, it is conceived, was hardly contemplated when the Acts were passed.

In view of what is stated above, it is proposed to alter section 13 of the Transfer of Property Act as follows:—

Transfer to class some of whom cannot take under sections 13 and 14.

"13. If, on a transfer of property, an interest is created for the benefit of a class of persons with regard to some of whom such interest fails by reason of any of the rules contained in sections 13 and 14, such interest fails *in regard to those persons only and not in regard to the whole class.*"

It is also proposed to alter section 113 of the Indian Succession Act as follows:—

Bequest to a class some of whom may cease under rules in sections 112 and 113.

"If a bequest is made to a class of persons with regard to some of whom it is inoperative by reason of the provisions of section 112 or section 114, such bequest shall be *void in regard to those persons only and not in regard to the whole class.*"

For the reasons stated above, we suggest that the three Acts, namely, Madras Act I of 1914, Hindu Disposition of Property Act XV of 1949, and Madras Act VIII of 1923, should be repealed.

Clause 9. *Section 16.*

As section 13 of the Act when amended as above will no longer provide for the case of a failure of a transfer, reference to that section in section 16 is unnecessary and should be omitted. It is, however, necessary to provide for a case when the transfer may fail as to all the members of the class by reason of the rules contained in sections 13 and 14. Such a case would arise where a gift over is intended to take effect after a prior gift in favour of a body or a class of persons but the prior gift fails. In such a case, if the prior gift in favour of the class of persons fails by reason of the provisions of sections 13 and 14, the gift over also fails. In order to make this point clear, section 16 should be amended as follows:—

"16. Where by reason of any of the rules contained in sections 13 and 14 an interest created for the benefit of a person or of a class of persons fails in regard to such person or the whole of such class, any interest created in the same transaction and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior interest also fails."

Section 17.

The restrictions contained in sections 14 and 16 and also the restrictions as to accumulations should not apply to charities, and we propose that the section dealing with accumulations should come immediately after section 16 and be numbered 17, and the section dealing with charities, which is now numbered 17, should be numbered 18. In India a direction for accumulation has been held valid in the case of Hindu and Muhammadan religious endowments though it infringed the rule against perpetuities (I. L. R. 34 Cal. 6, 23 C. L. J. 241, 54 Mad. 12).

Section 18 relates to the rule against accumulation and provides how long the income of any property transferred can be directed to be accumulated so as to prevent its being received and enjoyed by the transferee. This section and section 117 of the Indian Succession Act allow accumulations for a period of one year only in certain cases. In England, the Thellusson Act allowed a much longer period. Moreover in certain cases, the restriction against accumulation was not applicable at all. Thus that Act allowed accumulations for the payment of debts and for providing funds for children. Accumulations are also allowed in English Law for maintaining property in good repair [(1891) 2 Ch. 13]. By the Accumulation Act, 1892, and by the Property Act, 1922, some more exceptions were added to the rule enacted in the Thellusson Act. The whole law is now consolidated in sections 164—166 of the Property Act, 1925 (15 Geo. V, c. 20). Clause 4—cont. Section 18.

In their report, the Second Indian Law Commission remarked:

"As to the rule prohibiting accumulation, we all should prefer the more liberal enactments of the Thellusson Act (39 and 40 Geo. III, c. 98), which allow an accumulation for 21 years and do not affect provisions for payment of debts or for raising portions. But as the rule embodied in the Succession Act, section 104, has now been in force for 14 years, Mr. Stokes and Mr. West do not press its alteration."

Sir Charles Turner was, however, of opinion that the above exemptions were frequently required by the circumstances of large zamindari properties.

In cases which were not governed by section 18 of this Act or section 104, Indian Succession Act, 1865 (section 117 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925), the rule followed was that if there was nothing *per se* illegal in a direction to accumulate and if such direction was neither so unreasonable in its conditions as to be against public policy, nor given for the purpose of carrying out an illegal object, the direction should be given effect to (I. L. R. 34 Cal. 6). In a case quoted in a footnote in I. L. R. 47 Cal. 68 at page 93, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, after reviewing English and Indian authorities on the subject, remarks—"A direction to accumulate with a gift of the accumulations is not fundamentally bad, it only fails if it offends some independent rule of Hindu Law. . . Or the direction to accumulate may be repugnant and so void, as an attempt to deprive a person of the enjoyment of that which has become his property. But, it, as the decisions I have cited imply, it was within the power of a Hindu testator to direct the accumulations of property to be added to or made part of his own property, then there would seem to be no difficulty in the way of his making a gift of it to a person who under the same gift may become entitled to the original corpus of the testator's property. . . What then is the period during which an accumulation can be validly directed? On principle, I think, it must be for as long a time as the absolute vesting of the entire interest can be withheld, or for so long a time as that during which the corpus of the property can be rendered inalienable, or its source or its devolution can be directed and controlled by a testator." Although these decisions show that accumulations may be directed with certain restrictions, they do not lay down any rule which is definite and which Courts can easily follow. It is desirable to lay down definitely on the lines of the English Law the periods and the objects for which a condition as to accumulation should be held valid. It is, however,

difficult to adopt the English Law contained in the Property Act, 1925, in its entirety. Section 164 prescribes four periods during which accumulation can validly be directed, *viz.*—

(*a*) the life of the grantor or settlor;

(*b*) a term of 21 years from the death of the grantor, settlor or testator;

(*c*) the duration of the minority or respective minorities only of any person or persons living or *en ventre sa mere* at the death of the grantor, settlor or testator;

(*d*) the duration of the minority or respective minorities only of any person or persons who under the limitations of the instrument directing the accumulations would, for the time being, if of full age, be entitled to the income directed to be accumulated.

Rules regarding accumulation are closely connected with the rule against Perpetuities. (Cheshire on Modern Real Property, p. 482; Fearne on Contingent Remainders, p. 537.) The English rule of perpetuities has a historical origin and has not been wholly adopted in India. According to the English Law, the perpetuity period is the life of any person or of the survivor of any number of persons, who is or who are alive *or in ventre sa mere* at the moment when the deed or the will which creates the interest begins to operate, *plus* a period of 21 years from the time when such designated person or the survivor of several designated persons dies [*Cadell* v. *Palmer* (1833) 1 Cl. and F. 372]. The rules against perpetuities in India so far as a transfer *inter vivos* is concerned are contained in sections 13 and 14. Under section 14 no transfer of property can operate to create an interest which is to take effect after the life-time of one or more persons living at the date of such transfer and the minority of some person who shall be in existence at the expiration of that period, and to whom, if he attains full age, the interest created is to belong. The periods in section 164 of the Property Act, 1925, cannot be incorporated in their entirety in the Transfer of Property Act without affecting the provisions of sections 13 and 14. We, therefore, consider it desirable to permit accumulations during the following periods only:—

(1) the life of the transferor; or

(2) a period of 18 years thereafter.

This would avoid any difficulty of construction. At the same time we think it desirable to accept certain well recognized exceptions in law such as those relating to provisions for the payment of debts, raising portions for children and the repairs to the property transferred. Section 16, therefore, should be amended accordingly.

Clause 10, Section 59. Section 59 is intended to protect persons who are entitled to receive maintenance or for whom provision is made for advancement or marriage from the profits of any immovable property. The section provides that such a right can be enforced against a transferee of the property, if the transfer has been made with the intention of defeating the right and the transferee has notice of the intention. The Courts have, therefore, always required proof of the intention on the part of the transferor and also of notice of the intention to the transferee. (I.L.R. 22 All. 326, 24 All. 160.) The illustration to the section is not consistent with the section itself and does not make any reference to the intention of the transferor. In actual practice it is impossible to address proof of mere intention. As stated in 12 Bom. L.R. 1075 at pp. 1077 and 1078, in order to enable such proof to be addduced, a transferor must have communed

his fraudulent intention of defeating the rights of persons entitled to maintenance and the transferee must have heard him doing so. As it is desirable to protect persons entitled to maintenance as for whom provision for advancement has been made from improvident holders of the property, it is necessary that the reference to the transferor's intention should be omitted from the section, and the section should be amended accordingly.

Clause 11. *Section 40.*

Section 40 has already been dealt with along with section 11.

Clause 12. *Section 42.*

Section 42 refers to a person making an erroneous representation that he is authorized to transfer certain immovable property. The underlying principle is also applicable to a case when the representation is fraudulent. The expression "erroneously" has, in fact, been construed to include all representations whether tainted or untainted with fraud (I.L.R. 7 All 864, 20 Cal. 206). It is, however, desirable to make the meaning clear by using the word "fraudulently" along with the word "erroneously".

The section also provides that a transfer by a person erroneously representing that he is authorized to make it operates on any interest acquired by such person in the property at any time during which the contract of transfer subsists. It embodies what is known as the principle of the "estate feeding the estoppel". The words "during which the contract of transfer subsists" are appropriately used and are clearly intended to mean that it is at the option of the transferee either to enforce the transfer or to repudiate the contract. In I.L.R. 13 Mad. 493, the Madras High Court has laid down in general terms that the contract of transfer subsists so long as the decree obtained in a suit to enforce a transfer, has not been fully satisfied and that until then the transferee is entitled to claim the benefit of any subsequent acquisition of interest in the property by the transferor. This does not appear to us to be sound although, having regard to the terms of the decree which was passed in that suit, the decision itself cannot be said to be incorrect. Once a decree has been passed in a suit brought on the transaction as a completed transfer, the contract must be taken to have merged in the decree whereupon new rights arise not under the contract, but under the decree.

With a view to meet the observations of the Madras High Court we think that the following paragraph should be added to the section after the words "till the contract of transfer subsists", *viz.*—

"Where a suit is brought by the transferee to enforce his rights under the transfer, the transferee shall be entitled to claim any interest which the transferor may acquire in such property at any time prior to the passing of any decree in such suit, from which no appeal lies, and not thereafter."

Clause 13. *Section 52.*

Section 52 deals with the doctrine of *lis pendens*. It begins with the words "during the active prosecution.....of a contentious suit or proceeding," the marginal note is "Transfer of property *pending suit* relating thereto." As to the words "active prosecution," it has been held that there could hardly be said to be active prosecution if after filing the plaint the plaintiff has taken no steps to effect service of summons, or if after a decree dismissing his suit he takes no steps to file an appeal (16 Cal. 138, 195; 28 Cal. 23, 36). In Bombay the decisions are not quite consistent. The view generally held is that if no steps are taken to execute the decree and the property comprised in the decree is transferred four years after the

decree, as in 37 Bom. 621, or seven years after the date of the decree, as in 12 Bom. 217, the transfer could not be said to have been made *pendente lite*. In the latter case the Court went so far as to hold that the *lis pendens* ended with the decree. This view was accepted in 22 Bom. 930, but it was held that that rule did not apply "to administration suits and suits for an account and to suits of a similar nature in which the decree is the inception of subsequent proceedings," 22 Bom. 930, was a mortgage suit, and the transfer in that case was made after the decree for sale and before the date of sale. It was held, following 21 W.R. 349, which was approved by the Judicial Committee in L.R. 18 I.A. 97, that the transfer was *pendente lite*.

As to the word "contentious" it was held in some cases that a suit became contentious only *from* the date on which summons was served on the defendant (15 Cal. 647; 27 Cal. 77; 21 All. 495), and in some cases that it became contentious when the defence was put in (31 Cal. 958, which was a partition suit). But these decisions are not good law since the ruling of the Judicial Committee in *Faiyaz Hussain Khan* v. *Prag Narain* (1907) 34 I.A. 102, where it was held that according to the true construction of this section there was no warrant for the view that a suit, contentious in its origin and nature, is not so within the meaning of the section until after summons is served on the opposite party.

In view of the difficulties created by the use of the words "active prosecution" and "contentious," it is proposed to substitute the word "pendency" for the words "active prosecution," and to omit the word "contentious," and to add an explanation to make it clear when the pendency of a suit or proceeding shall be deemed to commence and when it shall be deemed to end.

We also propose to insert in the section the words "which is not collusive," for a collusive suit is no real suit at all, but merely a pretence (6 Bom. 703, 11 Bom. 708). Further, to attract the doctrine of *lis pendens* the suit must be pending in a Court of competent jurisdiction, and this has been made clear in the explanation.

We have not thought it proper to include in the explanation cases where an order is passed against an intervenor in execution proceedings, as the proper remedy in such cases is a suit under Order 21, rule 63 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. We have also excluded cases of review.

It has been suggested that to avoid the difficulties that may arise by the application of the doctrine of *lis pendens*, the system of registration of suits prevailing in England should be adopted in the country at least in the Presidency-towns. This is really a question of administration and is beyond the scope of our reference.

Clause 14. *Section 53.*

The first and third paragraphs of section 53 are taken from 13 Eliz. c. 5 and 27 Eliz. c. 4. Both these statutes applied to Presidency-towns (22 W.R. 60: 6 Mad. H.C.R. 455, 414: 25 Bom. 202, 208-208), and were repealed by the Transfer of Property Act, so far as they applied to these towns. 13 Eliz. c. 5, dealt with transfers made with intent to defeat or delay creditors, and 27 Eliz. c. 4, dealt with transfers made with intent to defraud subsequent transferees for consideration.

The first paragraph of section 53 consists of two parts, of which the first relating to subsequent transferees is based on section 2 of 27 Eliz. c. 4, and the second relating to creditors is based on section 1 of 13 Eliz. c. 5. The second paragraph of section 53 had no place in

either of the two statutes. It seems to have been founded upon the decisions on the two statutes. The third paragraph of the section is based on section 5 of 13 Eliz. c. 5 and section 4 of 27 Eliz. c. 4.

On the statute 27 Eliz. c. 4, the English decisions are clear to the effect that a voluntary transfer of land, afterwards made the subject of a conveyance for valuable consideration, may be avoided by the subsequent purchaser although in making the voluntary conveyance there was no actual fraud and although the purchaser had notice of the settlement: see 1, Smith's Leading Cases, 12th edition, page 27. From the fact that the settlor afterwards conveyed the land to a purchaser for consideration it was inferred that the voluntary conveyance was made with intent to defeat the purchaser. "The principle appears to be that, by selling the property for a valuable consideration, the settlor so entirely repudiates the former voluntary conveyance and shows his intention to sell, as that it shall be taken conclusively against him and the person to whom he conveyed, that such intention existed when he made the conveyance, and that it was made in order to defeat the purchaser." "It may be assumed," said Grant, M. R., "that a voluntary settlement, however free from actual fraud, is by the operation of that statute (27 Eliz. c. 4) deemed fraudulent and void against a subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration even when the purchase has been made with notice of the voluntary settlement." He added, however, that he had great difficulty in persuading himself that the words of the statute warranted or that the purpose of it required such a construction, for it was not easy to see how a purchaser could be defrauded by a settlement of which he had notice before he made his purchase.

The English decisions were followed by Couch, C. J., in *Jaisi* v. *Abdool* (1874) 22 W. R. 60, a case decided before the Transfer of Property Act came into force. Following the same principle Sale, J., held in *Joshua* v. *Ahmun Bank of Simla* (1896) 23 Cal. 185, that the words "may be presumed" in paragraph 2 of the section should be construed as equivalent to "shall be presumed," and that a voluntary transfer of immoveable property afterwards made the subject of a transfer for consideration was void as against the subsequent transferee, even though the subsequent transferee had notice of the previous transfer. An appeal was preferred from the judgment of Sale, J., but the appellate court did not deal specifically with the point of law raised by the words "may be presumed" and the decision was confirmed on other grounds. The view taken by Sale, J., was dissented from by Jenkins, C. J., in *Bai Goorbai* v. *Mahomed* (1905) 7 Bom. L.R. 267. As regards transfers made with intent to defraud creditors, the courts in India have held that the phrase "may be presumed" in the second paragraph should be given its plain meaning, that is to say, the meaning which it bears in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 3. The result is that the same phrase "may be presumed" may have one meaning attached to it in case of transfers made to defraud subsequent transferees and another meaning in case of transfers made to defeat or delay creditors. Again, paragraph 3 of the section can hardly apply to cases where there is a contest between a prior voluntary transfer and a subsequent transfer for consideration. Such being the case, it is desirable to split the section into two parts—one dealing exclusively with transfers made with intent to defraud creditors and the other with transfers made to defraud subsequent transferees. In drafting

the two sub-sections we have followed the lines of sections 172 and 173 respectively of the English Law of Property Act, 1925.

Paragraph 2 of section 53 lays down a rule of evidence. It says that when the effect of any transfer of immoveable property is to defeat or delay creditors, and the transfer is made gratuitously, the transfer may be presumed to have been made with intent to defeat or delay creditors. The words "when the effect of any transfer is to defeat or delay creditors" have given rise to considerable difficulty and the Courts have resorted to English decisions to determine when a voluntary transfer can be said to have that effect. But even in England the course of decisions on the subject is not uniform. In *Spratt* v. *Wilbam*, 3 De G. J., & S. 293, Lord Westbury laid down two separate rules—one as to creditors existing at the date of the transfer and another as to subsequent creditors. In *In re Lane-Fox* (1900) 2 Q. B. 508, Wright, J., adopted the second rule laid down by Lord Westbury, and held that an honest voluntary settlement made by a solvent person was not void merely because it proved some years afterwards to *have the effect* of defeating or delaying subsequent creditors. In *Freeman* v. *Pope*, 5 Ch. App. 538, it was laid down that it is not "necessary to prove any *actual* intention to delay creditors, where the facts are such as to show that the necessary consequence of what was done was to delay them," and that in such cases the intent *must* be inferred. This doctrine that the intent *must* be inferred was criticised in *Ex parte Mercer*, 17 Q. B. D. 290, a case which was approved by the Court of Appeal in *re Holland* (1902) 2 Ch. 360.

The principle now generally adopted by the Courts in England is that laid down by Kindersley, V.C., in *Thompson* v. *Webster*, 4 Drew 628, at p. 632. That principle is as follows:—

"It is not necessary, in order to set aside a voluntary deed, that a settler should be actually in a state of *insolvency*. The principle now established is this: the language of the Act being that any conveyance of property is void against creditors if it is made with *intent* to defeat, hinder or delay creditors, the Court is to decide in each particular case whether, on all the circumstances, it can come to the conclusion that the *intention* of the settler in making the settlement, was to defeat, hinder or delay his creditors."

The above statement of the law was accepted as correct by the Judicial Committee in *Godfrey* v. *Poole*, 13 App. Cas. 497. Again, in *In re Holland* (1902) 2 Ch. 360 it was held by the Court of Appeal that in considering whether a conveyance was void under the statute, the Court must look at the whole of the circumstances surrounding the execution of the conveyance and see whether it was in *fact* executed with the intent to defeat and delay creditors. It is, therefore, proposed to delete paragraph 2 of section 53 and to leave the determination of the question of intent to be dealt with according to the ordinary rules of evidence.

Coming now to transfers made with intent to defraud subsequent transferees for value, we have already referred to the English cases by which it was determined that every voluntary conveyance of immoveable property was void as against a subsequent purchaser for value. These decisions, as stated above, were followed by Sale, J., but the law in England was altered by section 2 of the Voluntary Conveyances Act, 1893 (56 and 57 Vict. c. 21), by which it was provided that a voluntary conveyance, if made *bona fide* and without any fraudulent intent, should not be deemed fraudulent within the meaning of 27 Eliz. c. 4, by reason of any subsequent purchase for value. Section 2 of the Voluntary Conveyances Act has been repealed by the

English Law of Property Act, 1925, and reproduced in section 172 of that Act. We think that a similar provision should be made and we have done so accordingly in sub section (*2*).

For the reasons already given we have included paragraph 8 of section 53 in the new sub-section (*1*).

To make sub-section (*1*) more comprehensive we have provided, as is done in section 172 of the English Law of Property Act, 1925, that nothing contained in sub-section (*1*) shall affect the law of insolvency for the time being in force. Thus a voluntary transfer, though it may be good under sub-section (*1*), may be avoided in insolvency proceedings under the circumstances mentioned in section 55 of the Presidency towns Insolvency Act, 1909, and section 53 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920. Similarly, a transfer is not necessarily void under sub-section (*1*) because it amounts to an assignment of all the transferor's property for the benefit of a particular creditor or of particular creditors [*Allen* v. *Harrison* (1869) L. R. 4 Ch. 622, 626], but it may operate as an act of insolvency under section 9 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act and section 6 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, or it may be void as amounting to a fraudulent preference within the meaning of section 56 of the Presidency towns Insolvency Act and section 54 of the Provincial Insolvency Act.

There has been some conflict of opinion whether a suit to set aside a transfer on the ground that it was made with intent to defeat or delay creditors should be brought on behalf of all the creditors or whether it is competent to any one creditor to institute such a suit. The trend of the decisions is in favour of a representative suit. In 24 Cal. 998, 16 Bom. 1 and 27 Bom. 523 it was held that the suit should be brought on behalf of all the creditors. The decisions under the corresponding section of 13 Eliz. c. 4, went the same way and it was held under that section that the action should be brought by the plaintiff on behalf of himself and all other unsatisfied creditors of the deceased see *French* v. *French*, 6 De G M. & G 95, *Richardson* v. *Smallwood*, Jac. 552. In 42 Mad. 143, however, the opinion was expressed that a suit to avoid a transfer made with intent to defraud creditors may be instituted by a single creditor. We are unable to accept this opinion. The practice followed by the High Courts of Calcutta and Bombay is in accordance with form No. 13, Appendix D to Schedule I of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and is based on the wholesome principle that the transferee should not be exposed to a multiplicity of suits at the instance of various creditors. We think it is desirable to give statutory recognition to this practice. We also do not agree with the view expressed by the High Court of Madras that a decree-holder is not a creditor and that he may therefore bring a suit on his own behalf to set aside the transfer. We have accordingly added a new paragraph.

The first paragraph of section 53 contains the words "prior or subsequent transferees", but it is difficult to see in what cases a prior transferee could have any reason to complain: for a completed transfer must always, in the absence of a special contract binding the transferee, take precedence of a later transfer: *see* section 48 of the Act. Hence we have omitted the word "prior" in sub-section (*2*) of the section.

The first paragraph also contains the words "or co-owners or other persons having an interest in such property." It is difficult to conceive of any case in which a co-owner or other person having an

interest in the property could be defeated by a voluntary transfer made by the transferor; and these words find no place in any of the corresponding English Statutes. We have accordingly omitted these words in sub section (*2*).

Clause 16, section 53A.

We have proposed a more rigorous use of registration in the transfer of immovable properties than is now enjoined by law, and the changes we have proposed are, we think, calculated to minimise, if not to prevent, perjuries and frauds. We cannot, however, ignore the fact that in actual practice circumstances do arise when the rigorous application of the law of registration may result in fraud instead of preventing it. Similar circumstances led to the introduction of the doctrine of part performance in England.

By section 4 of the Statute of Frauds (1677) (29 Car. II, c. 3), it is provided that no action or suit shall be maintained on an agreement relating to land which is not in writing signed by the party to be charged with it. The strict application of the provision led to great hardship in cases where a parol agreement relating to land had been partly performed by one party and yet he could not sue the other party for specific performance. Thus, the latter party was enabled to practise a fraud upon the former. In such cases the Courts intervened on equity and enforced specific performance, holding that part performance took the cases out of the Statute of Frauds. The general ground upon which the doctrine is based is prevention of fraud. It is said that where one party has executed his part of the agreement in the confidence that the other party would do the same, it is obvious that, if the latter should refuse, it would be a fraud upon the former to suffer this refusal to work to his prejudice (*see* Story on Equity, section 1045). Again, "a more general ground and that which ought to be the governing rule in cases of this sort is that nothing is to be considered as a part performance which does not put the party into a situation which is a fraud upon him unless the agreement is fully performed." (*Ibid*, section 1017.)

In applying the doctrine of part performance the Courts have confined it within strict limits. From the decided cases the following may be taken to be the essential elements necessary for the application of the doctrine :—

(1) that the transferee has been put in possession of the property ;

(2) that his possession can be referred to the particular transfer and not to any other relationship ;

(3) that it will amount to a fraud on the part of the transferor to back out of such transfer ; and

(4) that the terms of the transfer can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

Notwithstanding weighty opinion to the contrary, the doctrine is still found to be necessary in England. In India the position is somewhat different though the doctrine is just as applicable. In England the Statute of Frauds is a bar to a suit or action when the agreement is not in writing ; in India registration is necessary to the validity of a transfer. Notwithstanding this difference the need for the prevention of fraud is the same in both countries. Hence, the doctrine has been applied by the Indian Courts to cases where the transfer was not effected by a registered instrument. In the case of *Mahomed*

Misra v. *Aghore Kumar Ganguli* (32 I. A. 1), their Lordships of the Privy Council observed :—

"They do not think that there is anything either in the law of India or of England inconsistent with it (the doctrine of part performance), but, upon the contrary, that these laws follow the same rule. In a suit, said Lord Selborne in *Maddison* v. *Alderson* (8 App. Cas 467), founded on such part performance. . . . the defendant is really 'charged' upon the equities resulting from the acts done in execution of the contract, and not . . . upon the contract itself. If such equities were excluded, injustice of a kind which the statute cannot be thought to have had in contemplation would follow."

Their Lordships further said :—

"The matter has advanced beyond the stage of contract ; and the equities which arise out of the stage which it has reached cannot be administered unless the contract is regarded."

They go on to say :—

"Many authorities are cited in support of these propositions from English and Scotch law, and no countenance is given to the proposition that equity will fail to support a transaction clothed imperfectly in those legal forms to which frailty attaches after the bargain has been acted upon. From these authorities one dictum quoted by Lord Selborne from Sir John Strange (1 Ves. 444) may be here repeated : 'if confessed or in part carried into execution as such, in equity'. Their Lordships do not think that the law of India is inconsistent with these principles. On the contrary it follows them."

The doctrine has been applied to numerous cases in India, as in :—

(1914) 18 C.W.N. 445.
(1915) 20 C.W.N. 149.
(1917) 22 C.W.N. 522.
(1918) 23 C.W.N. 264.
(1919) 24 C.W.N. 462.
(1920) 25 C.W.N. 905.
(1917) 41 Bom. 438.
(1921) 45 Bom. 1170.
(1918) 40 All. 167.
(1920) 43 Mad. 818.
(1923) 1 Ran. 415.
(1925) 3 Ran. 243.

We do not think that the time has arrived when this equitable doctrine can be safely abrogated in favour of a rigid application of the law of registration. Ignorant transferees in this country who have partly performed the contract require a greater measure of protection than even a transferee in England. When a transferee has in the faith that the transfer would be completed according to law taken possession, it would be inequitable to allow the transferor to treat the transferee as a trespasser. We, therefore, think that statutory recognition should be given to the doctrine of part performance. At the same time care should be taken that the law of registration is not evaded and that the introduction of the doctrine does not lead to "perjuries and frauds" which it is the object of the doctrine to prevent. With this end in view we propose—

(1) that the agreement should be in writing signed by the party or his agent whom it is sought to bind ;

(2) that the transferee should in part performance of the contract take possession of the property or, if already in possession, should continue in possession and in the latter case should do some act in furtherance of the contract;

(3) that the transferee, seeking to avail himself of the doctrine, should perform or be willing to perform his part of the bargain as contained in the writing;

(4) that when the contract has been partly performed all rights and liabilities under the contract should arise and be enforceable as between the parties to the contract notwithstanding that the transaction has not been completed according to law; and

(5) that the application of the doctrine should not affect the rights of a transferee for consideration who has no notice of the contract or of the part performance thereof.

We think that it should be made clear that by reason of the part performance, although the terms of the contract are made binding on the parties thereto, the transferee will not get a good title unless the transfer is effected according to law, that is, executed and registered. In this view registration would still be necessary in order that the transferee may acquire a perfected and marketable title. But, although on account of non-registration no title has passed, yet by reason of part performance equities have arisen which Courts of law ought to recognise and enforce. As pointed out in Mohamed Musa's case, "when a contract has been partly performed, the matter has advanced beyond the stage of contract and the equities which arise out of the stage which it has reached cannot be administered unless the contract is regarded," *i.e.*, as if the transaction had been completed according to law. We propose, therefore, that all the rights and liabilities arising under the contract as expressed in the writing should be enforceable but no more. There is no difficulty in the case of a sale or a mortgage because a contract for sale or mortgage need not be in writing or registered. Questions may arise in the case of an agreement for a lease which creates a present demise. Such agreements require to be in writing and registered. If in performance of such an agreement the lessee takes possession, he may not even sue for specific performance because he cannot prove the agreement if it be not registered. (See 24 C. W. N. 329.) Such a state of things enables the lessor to treat the lessee in possession as a trespasser and thereby practise a fraud upon him. We think that the Courts should be in a position to give relief to such a lessee in possession. We propose therefore that in such a case the writing containing the agreement may be proved in Court notwithstanding non-registration. In order to avoid perjured evidence, it is desirable in our opinion that the agreement should in all cases be in writing when the doctrine of part performance is sought to be invoked.

We are not unmindful of the weighty opinion expressed in Chapter 35 of the report of the Civil Justice Committee. That Committee has recommended a rigid application of the law of registration and the rejection of the doctrine of part performance. The principal objections formulated by the Committee are—

(1) The recognition of the doctrine is inconsistent with the necessity for registration. We have shown that, inasmuch as part performance cannot confer a title, registration would still be necessary.

(2) A mass of perjured evidence will be introduced if oral agreements are allowed to be proved. To meet this objection we have proposed that the agreement should be in writing.

(3) If registration is made essential in every case people will get accustomed to it and there will be no necessity for the application of the doctrine of part performance. We do not think the country has arrived at that stage when the necessity for the application of this equitable doctrine has ceased to exist.

We think that with the safeguards we have suggested the doctrine should be given statutory recognition. In fact, our proposal does not go beyond what the Courts in India have already recognised by judicial decisions. We have deliberately excluded voluntary transfers from the operation of the doctrine of part performance because obviously no equities arise in favour of volunteers.

There is some conflict of decisions in the Indian Courts with regard to the period within which equitable relief can be given to parties to a transaction when there has been no registered instrument. One view is that such relief can be given only within the period during which a suit for specific performance would lie, the other view being that such relief can be given even after that period has expired. It seems to us that the first view, to which we propose to give effect by adding section 30A to the Specific Relief Act, 1877, does not go far enough, in all cases, to afford the relief which the equities arising out of part performance require. Because, even after the period of limitation, when part performance has taken place, the parties stand in the same relation to each other as they did within the period of limitation and the equities which arose within that period remain the same. In fact, the longer the possession in part performance, the higher will be the equities. We, therefore, think that, in order that the relief may be effective, it ought to be available at all times during which the transferee is in possession in part performance of the contract and subject to the other conditions which we have proposed. In 46 Mad 919 and 23 C. W. N 284, the Courts took the view that the relief was available even after the period of limitation for specific performance was over. We feel that, in order that the relief may be real, it ought to be available as between the parties to the transaction even after such period of limitation.

It is necessary in this connexion to have a new section in the Specific Relief Act dealing with the same subject, and we have, therefore, proposed the addition of section 30A at the end of Chapter II in the Specific Relief Act. We propose that section 49 of the Registration Act should be amended so as to provide for the admission of unregistered documents, required by law to be registered, for the purpose of proving part performance within the meaning of the new section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act and section 30A of the Specific Relief Act. Inasmuch as the statutory recognition of part performance is a matter of considerable importance, we think it desirable to explain in further detail the reasons for the various recommendations we are making.

(1) In order to avoid perjured evidence which is likely to centre round an oral agreement we are providing for the agreement to be in writing.

(2) If possession be taken in part performance of the contract, that fact along with the writing ought to be sufficient to attribute the possession to the agreement. But in the case of a person already

in possession we have recommended some further act of part performance, *e.g.*, by payment of different rent or the spending of money, because the possession may not be exclusively referable to the agreement.

(3) In providing that the transferor shall be debarred from enforcing against a transferee any rights except such as arise out of the agreement, we desire to make it clear that the rights arising out of the contract as between the transferor and the transferee should be enforceable as if the transfer has been completed according to law. This provision will prevent a transferor from ejecting a transferee who has in part performance of the contract taken possession and at the same time enable the transferor to sue the transferee upon his covenant, say, to pay rent. The effect of this provision will be that the mutual covenants between the transferor and the transferee will be operative, though by reason of non-registration no title has passed. This will necessitate the completion of the transfer according to law by execution and registration in order that the transferee may get a marketable title. Thus, the law of registration will not be evaded.

(4) We have provided for a further safeguard in that the equities arising out of part performance may not affect the rights of a transferee for value without notice. This will again have the effect of requiring the completion of the transfer according to law because, otherwise, the first transferee will be in a precarious position in the case of a subsequent transferee for value without notice asserting his rights under such subsequent transfer. The claims of the subsequent transferee will, of course, be subject to the doctrine that, ordinarily possession will constitute notice of the title of the person in possession. Thus the transferor will not find it easy to practise a fraud upon the transferee in possession by making a second transfer. The second transferee will have notice of the title of the first transferee in possession whatever that title may be. The protection given to the second transferee is not illusory because under the amended section 3 of this Act he will be regarded as having notice of the title of the person in actual possession and not of the title of the prior transferee who may be only in constructive possession. Therefore, it would be still necessary for the first transferee in constructive possession to have his transfer perfected according to law by registration and thereby acquire an indefeasible title.

SALES.

Clause 18 Section 54.

Except in the case of gifts, all transfers dealt with in the present Act are required to be made by registered instruments only if the immoveable property involved therein is of the value of Rs. 100 and more. During the passage of the Act Sir Richard Garth (the then Chief Justice of Bengal) recorded a strong opinion that registration should be compulsory in the case of all transactions relating to immoveable property. The Civil Justice Committee in Chap. 35 of their report (page 447) has strongly advocated that the law as to registration should be stiffened and that every instrument relating to immoveable property should be compulsorily registrable. This important change should now be made. Section 54 of the Transfer of Property Act should be amended by providing that a sale as the case of all kinds of immoveable property or any interest therein can only be effected by a registered instrument.

The distinctions drawn between tangible immoveable and intangible immoveable property in section 54, and between property of the value of less than Rs. 100 and property of the value of Rs. 100 or more become unnecessary, and paragraph 3 also is not necessary, while paragraph 2 should be amended so as to apply to all kinds of immoveable property.

Although sales by the delivery of property merely are done away with, the paragraph which explains what constitutes 'delivery' should be retained more as subsequent sections reference is made to delivery of property.

Clause 17. Section 55.

Sub-clause (c) of clause (1) of section 55 provides that a seller is bound to disclose to the buyer any material defect in the property of which the seller is aware. The expression 'material defect in the property' has been held to include a defect in the title of the seller. (I. L. R., 20 Bom. 822.) We propose to give effect to the decision by inserting the words 'or in the seller's title thereto' in sub-clause (1).

Sub-clause (f) of clause (4) of the same section provides that the vendor's lien for the purchase-money can be enforced against the property in the hands of the buyer. The provision as it stands is insufficient, as such lien can easily be defeated by the buyer by parting with the property. It is, therefore, proposed to provide that it can be enforced against the property in the hands not only of the buyer, but also of all other persons claiming under him if they have notice of the sale. The clause is also silent as to the date from which interest on the unpaid purchase-money should run. It seems fair that it should run from the date when the buyer is put in possession.

Sub-clause (5) of clause (6) of the same section relates to the buyer's lien and provides that it can be enforced against the seller and other persons claiming under him with notice of the payment. It also provides that the buyer's lien can only be enforced against a person claiming under the seller, if such person has notice of the payment of the purchase-money. The transferees and legal representatives of a seller are thus enabled to escape any liability for the amount received by the seller by pleading that they had no notice of the payment of the purchase-money. The reasons for limiting the seller's lien against third persons who have notice of the sale do not hold good in the case of the buyer's lien against persons claiming under the original seller. The words "with notice of the payment" in sub-clause (5) of clause (6) should, therefore, be omitted.

Clause 18. Section 56.

Section 56 purports to give effect to the doctrine of "marshalling". In the case of a sale the right of marshalling is given "as against a seller". It has been accordingly held by the High Courts of Madras and Allahabad that the buyer has no such right as against a prior mortgagee (31 Mad. 419, 17 All. 434). In 13 Bom. L.R. 878 the High Court of Bombay also took the same view and held that section 56 applied only as between a seller and his buyer and not as between a mortgagee of the seller and the buyer. Under section 55 (1) (g), in the absence of a contract to the contrary, it is the duty of the seller to discharge all encumbrances existing at the date of the sale. In practice section 56 does not give any relief to the purchaser.

That section begins with the words "Where two properties are subject to a common charge," and does not provide for the case when there are more properties which are subject to a common charge and

some or one of them is afterwards sold. To provide for such cases we propose to amend this section and bring it into line with section 81 which deals with the marshalling of securities.

Clause 10 Section 58 (a). The words "if any" in paragraph 2 are now superfluous and should be omitted.

Section 58 (c) contains the definition of a mortgage by conditional sale. It is with the greatest difficulty in many cases that such mortgages can be distinguished from sales with a condition for repurchase. As clause (c) of section 58 indicates, the real point of difference between the two kinds of transactions is that, in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale, the sale is only ostensible, whereas in the case of an out and out sale it is real. The ostensible or real nature of the transaction can, however, be only determined by finding out the intention of the parties. In order to escape the liability of accounting for the profits of the property and other liabilities imposed on a mortgagee, and also to escape the provisions of some of the local laws enacted for the benefit of agriculturists, creditors resort to the mode of having a mortgage which is to form an out and out sale. Since the decision of the Privy Council in *Balkishen Das v. Legge* (I.L.R. 22 All. 149), it has been a well-settled rule that it is not open to Courts to allow any extraneous evidence in order to find out the intention of the parties. Such intention must, therefore, be gathered from the document itself which purports to effect the transaction. These transactions have given rise to a great deal of litigation and Courts are compelled to enumerate and consider all the various criteria which have been laid down for the purpose of determining whether a transaction is a mortgage or an out and out sale. In order to avoid the difficulties indicated above, we think it is desirable to lay down a statutory test by which the intention is to be gathered. We, therefore, propose that no transaction should be deemed to be a mortgage by conditional sale unless the condition is embodied in the document which operates or purports to effect the sale.

Section 58 (d). In a suit on a usufructuary mortgage where possession had not been delivered, the Madras High Court held that the mortgage-money had not become due under section 68 of the Transfer of Property Act and that under section 67 the mortgagee was entitled to a decree for sale. They held that the provision of the latter section that the usufructuary mortgagee has no right to sell did not apply on the ground that delivery not having been effected, the transaction did not amount to a usufructuary mortgage (I.L.R. 41 Mad 259). It seems to us that the High Court in that case omitted to notice that the mortgagee could only sue for the mortgage-money under section 68 on the basis of the transaction being a usufructuary mortgage and on no other, and that the same transaction could not be treated as a usufructuary mortgage for the purpose of attracting the provisions of section 68 and as not being a usufructuary mortgage for the purpose of applying section 67. The remedy of a usufructuary mortgagee to whom possession is not delivered is to sue for possession, and the mere fact that possession is not delivered cannot alter the character of the transaction (7 N.W.P. 66, 7 Beng. L.R. 14, I.L.R. 10 Cal. 58, 4 I.A. 15, 32 All. 318). We think it necessary to amend the section so as to avoid the anomalous result arrived at in the Madras case quoted above. We accordingly propose that after the words "where the mortgagee delivers possession" the words "or expressly or by implication binds himself to deliver possession" should be inserted

The definition of a usufructuary mortgage is not exhaustive. It does not provide for a case where the mortgagee is entitled to appropriate a portion only of the income of the property mortgaged in payment of the mortgage-money. We propose to alter the section accordingly.

Section 98 only deals with certain classes or types of anomalous mortgages and is not exhaustive. We think it would be better to define anomalous mortgages as covering all mortgages other than those defined in clauses (*b*) to (*d*) of section 58 and that the definition should be inserted in that section as a separate clause. The rights and liabilities of the parties under anomalous mortgages should be dealt with in section 98.

For the reasons set out in the note relating to section 54, the difference between mortgages relating to immoveable property of the value of less than Rs. 100 and those of the value of Rs. 100 or upwards is done away with. All mortgages, irrespective of the value of the property involved therein, should be compulsorily registrable. Clause 20 Section 59.

Whether the words 'mortgagor' and 'mortgagee', as used in the different sections in this Chapter, include all persons deriving title from them has given rise to some difficulties (*See* 38 I.A. 7 and 21 All. 224). In order to make this clear, we propose the addition of section 58A. Clause 21. Section 58A

The word 'payable' in section 60 at one time gave rise to a diversity of opinion. It was held in some cases that when a day was fixed for the payment of the debt secured by a mortgage and nothing more was stated, the presumption was that the day was fixed for the convenience of the debtor and that it was open to the mortgagor, if he liked, to pay the debt at an earlier date (I.L.R. 10 All. 602). A contrary view was taken in other cases and the general principle that the rights of redemption and foreclosure are co extensive was strictly followed (I.L.R. 5 Bom. 22, 29 All 471). In the last mentioned cases, where the deed provided that the mortgagor should pay "within . . . years" the suit brought to redeem the property before the expiry of that period was held premature. There is nothing in law to prevent the parties from stipulating expressly that the mortgagor may discharge the debt within the specified period and take back the property, but it is an elementary proposition that the mortgagee is not entitled to foreclose before the mortgage-money has become due. As a corollary to that proposition it is reasonable to hold that a mortgagor also should not be allowed to redeem before the mortgage-money has become due. It is possible that a mortgagee, relying on the condition in a mortgage regarding the period of redemption, may have entered into other transactions which will be affected if the mortgage is redeemed before the period stipulated for redemption or foreclosure has expired. In *Bakhtawar Begum* v. *Husain Khanum*, I.L.R. 36 All. 185, the Privy Council has approved of the view taken in I.L.R. 29 All. 471 that redemption should not be allowed within the term of the mortgage. In order to remove any doubt on this point the word 'due' has been substituted for the word 'payable' in the first paragraph. Clause 22, Section 60.

It should be made clear that on redemption, a mortgagee is bound to deliver not only the mortgage-deed in his possession but all documents in his possession relating to the mortgaged property. As it is proposed that hereafter all mortgages should be by registered

instruments, the words in brackets, viz., "where the mortgage has been effected by a registered instrument" have become unnecessary and should be omitted.

The last paragraph of the section relates to what is known as the principle of the 'indivisibility or integrity of a mortgage'. Such integrity, or indivisibility exists not only with reference to the mortgagee, who may be generally benefited thereby, but also with reference to the mortgagor. Save as a matter of special arrangement neither the mortgagor, nor the mortgagee nor any person claiming through either of them should get relief except in consonance with the principle of indivisibility. We do not think it necessary to alter the last paragraph of the section except that the word "only" should be inserted between the words "except" and "where" with a view to get rid of the effect of the decision in 27 Bom. L.R 1449. The only case, therefore, when the integrity of a mortgagee may be allowed to be broken, apart from special arrangement, is when a mortgagee acquires a share in the mortgaged property.

Clause 23. Section 61.

Section 61 abolished the doctrine of the consolidation of mortgages. The section was based on section 17 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881 (corresponding to section 93 of the Property Act, 1925). In England before that statute was enacted, and in this country before Act IV of 1882 was passed, a mortgagee was allowed to consolidate securities in his hands and force a mortgagor to redeem all of them or to prevent him from redeeming one of them without redeeming the others. [Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. I, p. 429, 5th Edn., 6 Bom. H.C.R (A.C.J.) 96.] This was inequitable and was altered by section 61 of the Act But even that section is not exhaustive. It is proposed, therefore, that a mortgagor should be allowed to redeem simultaneously all debts or any one or more of them which have become due to the same mortgagee. The same principle ought to apply where portions of one and the same property are mortgaged separately. Accordingly, any reference to "property" has been omitted and the words "two or more mortgages" have been used and the illustration has been omitted

Clause 24. Section 62.

Section 62 which relates to a usufructuary mortgage requires to be amended on the same lines as section 58 (*d*).

Clause (*b*) of the section is limited to a case where out of the rents and profits of the mortgaged property the mortgagee is entitled to recover only the interest due to him on his principal. The clause should also be made applicable to cases where the rents and profits are to be appropriated in payment of a part of the mortgage-money, i.e., in payment of either interest in part or principal in part or both in part. To effect this change, the words "principal money" should be changed into "the balance of the mortgage-money".

Clause 26. Section 63.

Section 63 relates to accessions and the second paragraph of the section provides for the payment of the costs of accessions by the mortgagor where such accessions are made in certain circumstances and are delivered to the mortgagor. It is stated that the proper cost payable by the mortgagor is to be added to the principal money 'at the same rate of interest'. Nothing is stated in the section about any rate of interest. Difficulty might also arise where a mortgage-deed is silent as to the rate of interest. For the words 'at the same rate' the following words should be substituted, viz.,—

"at the rate of interest payable on the principal, and, where no such rate is fixed in the mortgage-deed, at the rate of nine per cent per annum."

Section 63 applies to successions only There is no express provision in the Act allowing a mortgagee to make improvements to the mortgaged property. In the absence of such express provision it has been held in some cases that a mortgagee is not entitled to charge or obtain any compensation for improvements made (I.L.R. 19 Mad. 327, 37 All. 81). On the other hand, some Courts following the English decisions in *Shepard* v. *Jones*, 21 Ch. D. 469, *Sandon* v. *Hooper*, 6 Sear. 246, *Henderson* v. *Astwood* (1894), A. C. 150, have held that a mortgagee should have a charge for improvements if they are reasonable (I.L.R. 43 Bom. 69, 45 Bom. 1301). According to the English law, as summarised by Fisher on Mortgage (Art 1782, 6th Edn.), "the improvements must always be reasonable having regard to the nature and value of the estate for, if it were not so, a weapon would be put in the mortgagee's hands with which he might greatly clog the right of redemption: which he has no right to make more expensive than is necessary to keep the estate in good repair and working order and to protect the title." The English cases on the subject are also reviewed in Coote on Mortgage, where it is pointed out that the later decisions are more favourable to the mortgagee than the older authorities. In the 8th Edition of Coote on Mortgage, the law is thus expounded (p. 1252):— Clause 26. Section 63-A.

"Unless the sanction of the mortgagor has been obtained, the mortgagee will not be allowed for substantial repairs, not being strictly necessary, or for improvements, unless the value of the property has been increased thereby. . . . Indeed, according to some older cases, even substantial improvements have been disallowed, unless done with the consent of, or acquiescence after notice by, the mortgagor. A mortgagee can hardly be said to be safe in making improvements to the mortgaged property without such consent or acquiescence. But the tendency of later decisions appears to be more favourable to the mortgagee in this respect and it has been laid down that, *prima facie*, a mortgagee who has expended money in improvements is entitled to an inquiry whether the outlay has increased the value of the property, and to be allowed such outlay so far as the value is proved to have been increased thereby."

We prefer to adopt in India the view summarised in Fisher on Mortgage except that we do not consider it desirable to leave it to the Court to determine in each case what improvements are reasonable and what not. We accordingly propose to have a uniform and definite rule, namely, that no mortgagee shall be entitled to charge for any improvements unless they are made to preserve the property from destruction or deterioration or unless they are necessary to prevent the security from becoming insufficient or made in compliance with the lawful order of any public servant or public authority. We accordingly propose to add a new section 63-A dealing with improvements. We have throughout guarded the right of private contract.

The words 'for a term of years' in these sections are unnecessary and should be omitted. Clause 27, 28 and 35. Sections 64, 65, 71, Clause 73. Section 85

This section relates to the implied covenants by a mortgagor, and provides in the penultimate paragraph that covenants regarding payment of public charges and future rent in the case of leasehold property do not apply in the case of a usufructuary mortgage. This provision is not clear. Covenants specified in the section are binding

on a mortgagor in consequence of his obligation to preserve the mortgage-security. No sufficient reason is apparent why, in the case of a usufructuary mortgage when possession is not delivered to the mortgagee, the mortgagor should not be under a duty to pay the public charges and future rent. It appears from the papers underlying the Act that the provision at present contained in this paragraph was first introduced in Bill IV of 1879, when clauses (*c*) and (*d*) did not contain the words "so long as the mortgagee was not in possession". In the case of a usufructuary mortgage, if the mortgagor has not put the mortgagee in possession, it is as much his duty as it is in the case of any other mortgage to preserve the property on the security of which he has obtained a loan. The words "so long as the mortgagee was not in possession" were added in sub-clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of section 65 in the final Bill, but, apparently through inadvertence, this paragraph was not omitted.

Clause 29. *Proposed new section 65-A.*

In the absence of an express provision in the Act, a question is sometimes raised whether a mortgagor in possession is competent to grant a lease of the mortgaged property during the continuance of the mortgage and whether such a lease is binding on the mortgagee. In England, before the Conveyancing Act, 1881, was passed, a mortgagor could not grant leases which were binding on the mortgagee [*Keech* v. *Hall*, 1 Smith L. C. 577, 12th Edn., *Corbett* v. *Plowden*, 25 Ch. D. 678, *Rodham* v. *Whyte* (1906) 1 K. B 125]. This view was followed in the case of an English mortgage in Bombay (I L.R. 30 Bom. 256) and it was observed as follows:—

"If a mortgagor left in possession grants a lease without the concurrence of the mortgagee, the lessee has a precarious title, inasmuch as, although the lease is good as between himself and the mortgagor who granted it, the paramount title of the mortgagee may be asserted against both of them."

In Allahabad, it was held that a mortgagor ordinarily cannot, without the concurrence of his mortgagee, execute a lease which would be binding upon the mortgagee. He may execute a lease which may be binding upon himself and so long as the mortgagee does not interfere with the possession of the lessee, so long may the lessee enjoy the benefits of the lease, but ordinarily without the concurrence of the mortgagee the mortgagor cannot grant a lease which will be binding upon the mortgagee (2 A. L. J. 294). This view was not accepted in Calcutta. In 40 C. L. J. 200, following the observations in Ghose on Mortgage (Vol I, p. 283), it was held that a mortgagor may make a lease conformable to usage and in the ordinary course of management, and the tenancy so created will be binding on the mortgagee. The Conveyancing Act, 1881, expressly authorizes a mortgagor to grant leases of the mortgaged property for particular periods (section 18 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, and section 99 of the Property Act, 1925). In our opinion, it is necessary to provide expressly in the Transfer of Property Act that a mortgagor shall, subject to express conditions in the mortgage-deed, be entitled to grant a lease of the mortgaged property. In order, however, to protect the interests of the mortgagee, we propose to provide certain restrictions, mostly taken from section 99 of the Law of Property Act, 1925, with variations suitable to the conditions of this country.

Clause 30, section 67.

For the reasons stated in the notes under section 60, the word 'payable' should be replaced by the word 'due'.

Under the present law the remedy by way of foreclosure is open to a mortgagee in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale and in

an English mortgage, as also in anomalous mortgages, by the terms of which the mortgagee is entitled to foreclose. By rule 4 (2) of Order XXXIV of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Courts in India have been empowered, when a suit is brought for foreclosure, to direct a sale in lieu of foreclosure. The discretion conferred by that rule on the Courts has been exercised in different ways, some Courts refusing foreclosure, while others have granted it. We understand that in Allahabad foreclosure decrees are more frequent. As to equitable mortgages by deposit of title deeds also, a different practice prevails in different Courts. In Calcutta and Allahabad the Courts have invariably refused foreclosure in such cases (24 Cal. 348, 14 All. 23n), while in Bombay foreclosure decrees are sometimes passed (14 Bom. 269).

The question is discussed by the late Sir Rash Behari Ghose in the 5th Edition of his Law on Mortgage, at p. 32, where he says :

"But although sales take place more frequently now, foreclosure is still a common method of working out the rights of mortgagees in England. I may, however, be permitted to observe that, in complicated cases, the rights of the parties can be adequately protected only by a decree for sale, foreclosure being both a cumbrous and dilatory method of procedure. When the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, was under consideration, it was proposed in this country to do away with foreclosure altogether, and to give the mortgagee only the right to realise his security by a sale of the pledge. But it was thought by the then Law Member of the Governor General's Council that the amount of simplicity which would be thus gained would not justify the amount of disturbance which would be created by such a change in the law. I, however, venture to doubt whether the slight disturbance which would have been created by such a law would have been too dear a price to pay for the elegance and simplicity which such a measure would have given us. At any rate, the gain to the community would have been sufficient compensation for any possible disturbance. The right of a mortgagee to foreclose, we should remember, naturally grew in England out of the form of an English mortgage, which consists of a transfer of ownership, accompanied by a condition for retransfer upon due payment of the debt, probably the rudest method, as Professor Holland points out, in which security can be given for the fulfilment of an engagement. In many of the States of America, as well as in Ireland, sale is regarded as the most appropriate remedy on a mortgage. The same practice is followed in countries which have adopted the Roman law as the basis of their jurisprudence. In English law, however, the more cumbrous mode of proceeding has stood its ground down to the present day, but it may be affirmed without much temerity that foreclosure with its successive periods of redemption, its liability to be reopened, and the manifest inadequacy of the remedy in complicated cases, is doomed even in England."

In Wilkin on Mortgage Foreclosure, Vol. I, p. 5, 3rd Edn. (an American work), it is observed :—

"Strict foreclosure or foreclosure without a sale was a procedure greatly used in England at one time and its purpose was to perfect in the mortgagee an absolute title, instead of to obtain a decree for sale, the Courts in most States recognize this method, but allow its use only in exceptional cases, owing to its severity upon the rights of the owner of the equity of redemption."

We, therefore, consider it desirable to confine the remedy of foreclosure to the case of a mortgage by conditional sale or an anomalous mortgage where, by the express terms of the deed, the parties have stipulated for foreclosure; and to disallow it in all other cases.

Clause 31. *Section 67-A.* While dealing with section 67, we pointed out that it is inequitable to enforce the principle of the consolidation of securities to the prejudice of a mortgagor. When, however, a mortgagee holds several mortgages in respect of the same or different properties, it will be prejudicial to the mortgagor if the mortgagee is allowed to enforce one mortgage and keep the other mortgages alive. In the case of a number of mortgages in which the only remedy open is foreclosure, the disadvantage of the mortgagor will be very marked as he may lose the whole property in satisfaction of one debt, which may be less than the real value of the property, and will be liable to have a personal decree passed against him in satisfaction of the debts under the other mortgages. In the case of mortgages too where the only remedy is sale, the property will never realize its fair and proper value if it be sold subject to another mortgage. Thus, in 28 C.W.N. 129, where the Calcutta High Court was constrained to hold that the holder of two independent mortgages over the same property, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, was not prevented from obtaining a decree for sale on each of them in a separate suit, it had to add a reservation in the decree that he could not sell the property twice over nor could he sell it under either of the decrees subject to the other. In that case the Court held that the right course to follow in such circumstances was to direct that the property be sold free of both charges, whether in execution of the decree on the first mortgage or of the decree on the second mortgage, and that the balance of the sale proceeds, after payment of incidental expenses, be applied in discharge of the dues on the first mortgage and the second mortgage one after the other, and that the residue, if any, stand to the credit of the holder of the equity of redemption. This course, although equitable, is not warranted by any provision of the Act or of Order XXXIV, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. To avoid such difficulties, we propose a new section to be numbered section 67-A.

Clause 32. *Section 68.* Section 67 and section 67-A deal with the right of a mortgagee against the mortgaged property, while section 68 relates to his right to recover the mortgage-money personally from the mortgagor. Section 68 indicates the circumstances under which the right accrues or the cause of action arises, namely :—

(i) when the mortgagor binds himself personally to repay the debt,

(ii) when the mortgage security is wholly or partially destroyed or rendered insufficient in consequence of any cause other than the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor or mortgagee,

(iii) when the mortgagee is deprived of his security by or in consequence of the wrongful act or default of the mortgagor,

(iv) where, the mortgagee being entitled to possession, the mortgagor fails to deliver possession of the mortgaged property or to secure to him the undisturbed possession thereof.

The cases mentioned in clauses (i), (iii) and (iv) are referred to in clauses (a) to (c) of the present section, while that mentioned in clause (ii) is contained in the last paragraph.

But section 68, as it stands at present, deals not only with the cases in which a mortgagee is entitled to sue for the mortgage-money, it also indicates to some extent the persons against whom the suit may be maintained. The opening words of the section are "The mortgagee has a right *to sue the mortgagor* for the mortgage-money." We propose to omit the words "the mortgagor." The reason is that the use of these words has given rise to a doubt as to whether the words "the mortgagor" refer to the mortgagor personally or whether they include his legal representatives or transferees. (*See* 27 Mad. L.J. 404 and 39 I.A., 7). As to clause (i), being the case where the mortgagor binds himself to repay the sum, no question can arise as to the liabilities of the legal representatives of the mortgagor or his transferees; the word "himself" in that clause clearly indicates that none but the mortgagor can be sued for the mortgage money in that case. As regards clauses (ii), (iii) and (iv), the legal representative of the mortgagor or his transferee may be liable to be sued personally in some cases, while not in others. It would make the section very cumbrous if we attempted to lay down the different circumstances under which the personal liabilities of legal representatives and transferees arose, and the extent of their liability. We have, therefore, considered it desirable to leave these matters alone, as we think that the question in each case should be decided by the general law.

Clause (*c*) of the present section provides that the mortgagor is personally liable when he fails to deliver or to secure to the mortgagee the possession of the property without disturbance by him or "any other person." The words 'any other person' are very wide and might include a trespasser. The disturbance of the mortgagee's possession by a trespasser or by a third person with whom the mortgagor was not in collusion should not confer upon the mortgagee a right to sue the mortgagor for the mortgage-money. The words "or any other person" have been held to mean a person claiming under a title superior to that of the mortgagor (I.L.R., 15 Mad. 304, 19 All. 191, 42 Mad. 575). In clause (iv) above we propose to substitute for the words "any other person" the words "any person claiming under a title superior to that of the mortgagor."

The personal remedy declared by the section is additional, and it has been held that it can be pursued by the mortgagee concurrently with his other remedies or even before he proceeds against the mortgaged property or security (17 Mad. 469). Although *prima facie* a mortgagee involves the idea of a loan (I.L.R., 44 Cal. 388, at p. 400), it is essentially a security. In actual practice this concurrent remedy has led to considerable abuse. The mortgagee, with a view to get an increase of interest or other undue advantage by the threat of arrest and imprisonment, may obtain a money decree without proceeding against the property. We, therefore, propose that in the cases mentioned in clause (i) and clause (ii) the mortgagee should exhaust all his available remedies against the mortgaged property before he seeks to pursue the personal remedy against the mortgagor. In cases falling under clauses (iii) and (iv) above, such a restriction on the rights of a mortgagee is not called for. The proposed provision will not be inconsistent with Order XXXIV, rule 6, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, under which, in a mortgage suit, the mortgagee is not entitled to execute the decree personally against the mortgagor till the mortgaged property has been sold and the sale proceeds are found insufficient to pay off the entire mortgage-debt.

We also consider that it should be open to a mortgagee to abandon or relinquish the security, if he chooses to do so, in cases falling under clause (i) and clause (ii) above, if he is anxious to pursue the personal remedy. The mortgagee should not, however, be allowed to relinquish a portion only of the security so as to increase the burden on the remaining portion (I.L.R., 50 Cal. 718). In order to ensure that the relinquishment of the security is complete, it is proposed that it should be made by a registered instrument.

In the case mentioned in clause (i) above, the cause of action to sue for a personal decree will arise on the date fixed for repayment. In other cases the cause of action is constituted and the mortgagee need not wait till the due date has arrived (I.L.R., 25 Cal. 450, 15 Mad. 174, 16 All. 318, 25 Bom. 241). The period of limitation for the enforcement of the personal remedy, if the document be registered, is six years (Art. 116 or 120 of the Limitation Act, 12 Cal. 389, 12 I.A. 12, 34 All. 246). Much longer periods are provided for remedies against property. A suit for the enforcement of the personal remedy may, therefore, have to be instituted earlier than the mortgage-suit. In order that such a suit may not be barred by limitation, or struck off for non prosecution, we propose to provide that it should be stayed till the mortgagee exhausts his remedies against the mortgaged property.

The amendment of section 68 does not necessitate the amendment of Order XXXIV, rule 6, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The rule applies to a mortgage-suit and has no application to a suit under this section in which the only decree that can be passed is for the payment of money (I.L.R., 29 Mad. 382).

So also no amendment of rule 14 of Order XXXIV is necessary. In cases where the mortgagee is required to exhaust his remedies against the mortgaged property, the property would be sold before he is allowed to exercise his right for a personal decree against the mortgagor, and the provisions of rule 14 will not come into operation. That rule can only apply to other cases where he is not required to proceed against the mortgaged property first.

In cases in which the mortgage-money is agreed to be paid by instalments or the interest is to be periodically paid, it has been held that a sufficient portion of the mortgaged property may be brought to sale for the amount due. These cases are governed by the express terms of the mortgage-deed (I.L.R., 35 Bom. 257, 42 Mad. 513), and are not affected by section 68.

Clause (a) and the last paragraph of section 68 refer to English mortgages. Clause (a), however, relates to an English mortgage which contains an express power of sale, while the last paragraph deals with one which does not contain any such power. In the case of English mortgages dealt with in clause (a), the power of sale is to be exercised in accordance with the procedure prescribed in paragraphs 2 to 4 of the section, whereas in the case of those in the last paragraph the rules contained in sections 6 to 11 of the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act (XXVIII of 1866) apply. The procedure laid down in section 69 differs from that prescribed in Act XXVIII of 1866 in several particulars. Act XXVIII of 1866 was based on Lord Cranworth's Act (23 & 24 Vict., c. 145), which was repealed by the Conveyancing Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vict., c. 41). Sections 19 to 22 of the latter Statute relate to the exercise of the power of sale by a mortgagee and are now reproduced in sections 101 to 105 of the

Clauses 39 and 36. *Section 69 and proposed new section 69-A.*

Property Act, 1925 (15 & 16 Geo. V, c. 20). The provisions of Lord Cranworth's Act were, as pointed out by Fisher on Mortgage (paragraph 975, 8th Edn.), open to the following defects :—

> "If.... the interest on the mortgage be payable half yearly, it seems that the repealed statutory power cannot be exercised till at least eighteen months have expired from the date of the security. The interest must have been in arrear for six months, and six months' notice must have been given; and in the absence of a provision that the notice may be given before the interest has actually fallen into arrear for six months, an exercise of the power depending upon such a notice could hardly be considered safe.
>
> Again, the purchaser's title is protected only where no case has arisen to authorise the exercise of the power, and where no notice has been given. The Act is silent as to an improper exercise of the power after it has arisen, and which is irregular otherwise than by the absence of notice; nor does it protect the purchaser where he is aware of the absence of notice, or of other irregularities; and it gives the person damnified an express remedy in damages only where the exercise of the power was unauthorised: but some where, being authorized, it was improperly exercised either for want of notice or otherwise."

These defects are also present in the Indian Act (*cf.* sections 6 to 9 of Act XXVIII of 1881). In England they were removed by sections 19 to 21 of the Conveyancing Act, 1881, corresponding to sections 101 to 105 of the English Property Act, 1925. Paragraphs 2 to 4 of section 69 are also based on these sections of the Conveyancing Act, 1881. We think that the antiquated and manifestly defective procedure in Act XXVIII of 1836, based on an English Statute which has long been repealed, should be revised.

In our opinion, English mortgages, whether they contain an express power of sale or not, should all be governed by the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4 of section 69 which are based on the existing provisions of the English law. We, therefore, propose that section 69, along with clause (*a*), should be recast and the provisions relating to the appointment of a receiver, referred to in the last paragraph of the section, should be the subject of a separate section.

As the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866, deals with other matters, such as trusts and leases, besides mortgages, it should not be repealed. In order, however, to make it clear that the Act will no longer apply to mortgages, we propose that the words "Notwithstanding anything contained in the Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866," should be inserted at the beginning of section 69.

We also consider that in all cases where the mortgagee is entitled to exercise the powers of sale under section 69, it is desirable to make provision for the appointment of a receiver. We propose that a new section (section 69 A) should be added on the lines of sections 101 (iii) and 109 of the English Property Act, 1925, providing for the appointment of a receiver, the rights and liabilities of such receiver and the procedure to be followed when such appointment is made. At the same time, we think it desirable that specific provision should be made under section 69 A for the following :—

(*c*) unless otherwise provided by the terms of the mortgage deed the receiver should be appointed by the consent of both the mortgagor and the mortgagee ;

(*d*) where the parties do not agree regarding the person to be appointed as a receiver, they should have liberty to apply to the Court in a summary proceeding.

We also think it desirable to make provision to the section on the lines of section 34 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, enabling the parties or the receiver to apply in a summary proceeding to the Court for its opinion or advice or for directions in matters connected with the management or administration of the mortgaged property.

Clause 38. *Section 72*

It is inequitable to confine this section to a mortgagee in possession. With the exception of the provision in clause (a) relating to the management of the property and the collection of rents and profits, this section may apply to all mortgagees generally. A mortgagee, whether he is in possession or not, is entitled to spend money for the purposes mentioned in clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), subject, as regards clauses (*c*) and (*e*), to the proviso that he should not be entitled to exercise that right unless the mortgagor is in default. It has been held that, if a mortgagee who is not in possession spends money to preserve the property from forfeiture or sale, he is entitled to be reimbursed for the money spent (I L.R. 30 Cal. 784). In a Bombay case it was recently held (26 Bom. L.R. 843) that section 72 did not imply that a mortgagee not in possession had no right to charge the mortgaged property for payments properly made by him in relation to his security. Whether a mortgagee is in possession or not, it is to his interest to spend money to preserve his security, and he should have a right to do so. We, therefore, propose that a mortgagee, though not in possession, should be entitled to spend such money as may be necessary for purposes mentioned in clauses (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), subject to the condition, as to (*c*) and (*e*), that he should not be entitled to do so until the mortgagor is in default.

We also propose to omit the words in the first paragraph of the section, namely, "during the continuance of the mortgage". These words had to be in the original section as the section was confined to a mortgagee in possession. Further, as we propose to amend Order XXXIV of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, so as to entitle the mortgagor to redeem at any time before the sale is confirmed or the foreclosure takes place under the provisions of the Code, those words have to be omitted in order that a mortgagee may be entitled, if occasion arises, to spend such money as may be necessary for these purposes until the sale is confirmed or a final decree for foreclosure is passed.

By the omission of clause (a) from section 72, we do not propose to take away the right of a mortgagee in possession to spend money on the management of the property or collection of the rents and profits. As section 72 relates to a mortgagee in possession, we propose to make provision in that section for the recognition of the right.

In the penultimate paragraph of section 72 it is stated that a sum paid as insurance premium shall be a charge on the mortgaged property, while the second paragraph provides that sums mentioned in clauses (a) to (e) should be added to the principal money. It is not clear whether any distinction is really intended between insurance premia and other necessary costs and charges. The sums payable for insurance ought to be treated on the same footing as those spent for necessary costs and charges. We are, therefore, of opinion that such sums should be added to the principal money and should carry the same rate of interest.

The present section deals only with the case where the mortgaged property is sold for the arrears of revenue or rent. There is a conflict of decisions on the point whether the principle underlying the section applies to a case where the mortgaged property is compulsorily acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. In I.L.R. 16 All. 75, the Allahabad High Court held that a mortgagee had no charge on the amount of compensation awarded for the acquisition of the mortgaged property under the Land Acquisition Act, and that the mortgagee ought to have claimed apportionment in acquisition proceedings. A contrary view was taken in I.L.R. 6 Mad. 344, and the Allahabad decision was dissented from in Calcutta and Patna (13 C.W.N. 389, 5 Pat. L.J 650). It has been held that the compulsory acquisition of a property does not amount to its destruction within the meaning of section 58 and that the property acquired is converted into money (I.L.R. 13 Mad. 521). According to the general principle of 'conversion' on which section 73 is based, the amount awarded as compensation is impressed with the charge to which the land is subject. In England, where money is paid into Court as the proceeds of real estate converted by compulsory powers under Acts of Parliament, as under section 69 of the Land Clauses Consolidation Act, it usually remains in Court subject to the rights of the parties interested in it to have it reinvested in land, and it is considered to be impressed with the quality of real estate (In re Stewart 1 Sm. and G. 32, 1 W. & T.L.C. 383, 8th Edn.). The view taken by the majority of the High Courts is in accordance with the general principle stated above, and we propose to give effect to it by the addition of sub-section (2) to section 73. Clause 37, Section 73.

Section 73 at present provides that a mortgagee has merely a charge on the surplus sale proceeds. The use of the word "charge" appears to us to be unhappy, inasmuch as a charge under section 100 relates to immovable property and is enforceable a simple mortgage. The procedure for enforcing a simple mortgage obviously does not apply to the enforcement of a claim against a fund. The use of the word also leaves the remedy of the mortgagee uncertain. We, therefore, propose to avoid its use and to provide that the mortgagee shall be entitled to claim payment out of the surplus fund or compensation money payable to the mortgagor, as the case may be. In the amended section we have also provided for priorities as in the case of a charge. The mortgaged security being converted into money, we see no reason why the mortgagee should have to wait until the due date, particularly when he can no longer bring a suit to enforce the mortgage.

These sections are based on what is known as the principle of "subrogation". For reasons stated in the notes in the proposed new sections 92 and 94, we proposed to delete these sections. Clause 38. Sections 74 and 75.

In clause (c) of section 76 it is provided that the mortgagee in possession shall be liable for the payment of Government revenue, other public charges and arrears of rent. If the mortgaged property is leasehold, it is also his duty to pay any rent which may become due during the period of the lease. We propose, therefore, to insert in clause (c) the words "and all rent" after the words "charges of a public nature." Clause 39. Section 76.

In clauses (b) and (d) of the section the term "rents and profits" is used, while in clause (c) the word "income" is used. In clauses (h) and (i) and also in section 77, the word "receipts" is used. In

our opinion the use of these different terms is appropriate in regard to the context in which they are used and they are in contradistinction to one another. Government revenue, public charges and rent are always paramount charges on immovable property, and the failure to pay them renders the property liable to be sold. The liability of a person in occupation of the property, including a mortgagee in possession, is commensurate with his right to enjoy the income of the property. In clause (*e*), therefore, it is provided that, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, it is the primary duty of a mortgagee in possession to pay the aforesaid dues out of whatever income he may realise from the property. He cannot claim any deduction until these liabilities are satisfied. In clause (*g*), however, the term "rent and profits" is used to indicate that a mortgagee is liable to make necessary repairs to the property out of the balance of the actual realisations from the property after deducting therefrom the payments mentioned in clause (*e*) and the interest on the principal money. He is not bound to spend money on repairs out of his own pocket (I.L.R., 16 Mad., 290). Clause (*h*) refers to the manner in which the account he is bound to keep under clause (*f*) is to be taken. Under clause (*f*) he is to keep a clear, full and accurate account of "all sums received". Clause (*i*) provides how the balance of the sums received by a mortgagee after deducting outgoings mentioned therein is to be debited towards the payment of the mortgage-money. The clause properly uses the term "receipts" and shows that they are to be actual and gross realisations. In clause (*j*), the words "gross receipts" are used. This phrase was quite appropriate with regard to the fact that no provision was made in clause (*h*) for deducting expenses incurred for the management of the property or the collection of the rents and profits. Now that this provision has been made in clause (*h*), it is unnecessary to retain the word "gross" in clause (*j*). The same has been accordingly omitted.

The words "on the mortgage-money" after the words "on account of interest" in clause (*k*) are ambiguous. As defined in section 58, the word "mortgage-money" includes both principal and interest. Where the mortgage-deed provides for the payment of simple interest only, the word "mortgage-money" in this clause might indicate compound interest. In our opinion the words "on the mortgage-money" should be omitted. The word "interest" by itself is sufficient to show that, according to the terms of a particular mortgage-deed, it will be calculated as simple or compound, as the case may be.

In section 72, we have proposed the omission of clause (*a*) which relates to a right of a mortgagee to spend money for the management of the mortgaged property and the collection of rents and profits. In our opinion the inclusion of the clause in that section was not appropriate, particularly as money spent for the purposes mentioned therein is to be added to the principal. We do not think that money spent for management of the property or the collection of rents and profits should be treated as an accretion to the principal. In our opinion, as in the case of payments mentioned in clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of section 76, money spent for management or the collection of rents and profits should be treated as outgoings (*see* Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. II, p. 805, 4th Edn.). In England, such expenses are treated as "just allowances" (*see* Seton on Decrees, Vol III, p. 1676). We, therefore, propose to provide in clause (*h*) of section 76 that the

expenses of management and collection of rents and profits should be deducted out of the receipts of the mortgagee in possession along with other outgoings mentioned therein. We thereby also give effect to the right of a mortgagee in possession to incur such expenses. A right to recover such money accrues to him only in making deductions from the receipts, while taking accounts under clause (h).

In spite of the provisions in clause (i) that after the tender or deposit by the mortgagor, the mortgagee must account for his receipts or gross realisations, it has been held in I.L.R., 47 Mad., p. 7, that it was open to a mortgagee to deduct any sum which he may have properly incurred in respect of the mortgaged property even after such tender or deposit. In our opinion, this view is not correct. After the amount due in respect of the mortgage has been properly tendered or deposited in Court, it should not be open to a mortgagee to add any sum to the mortgage-money. We, therefore, propose to provide in clause (i) that a mortgagee shall not be entitled to deduct any amount from the receipts on account of any expenses incurred after the date of the tender or deposit.

Section 79. Section 79 is based on the dissenting judgment of Lord Cranworth in *Hopkinson* v. *Rolt* (9 H.L.C., 514). The majority of the judges held in that case that the first mortgagee should be postponed in respect of any advances made by him after notice of a subsequent incumbrance. The principle on which the majority judgment is based is that the prior mortgagee has the option to make or refuse to make any further advance and, although he may have agreed to do so, no specific performance of such an agreement could be obtained [(1893), 1 Ch., 271, 12 Bom., 242]. He should not, therefore, be permitted by any voluntary addition to the amount of his advance to affect the rights of the subsequent encumbrancer who acquires his security on the property as it exists. On the other hand, as pointed out by Lord Cranworth, mortgagees are but contracts and, when once the rights of parties under them are defined and understood, it is impossible to say that any rule regulating their priority is unjust. His Lordship observed "if the Law is once laid down and understood, that a person advancing money on a second mortgage, with notice of a prior mortgage covering future as well as present debts, will be postponed to the first mortgagee, to the whole extent covered or capable of being covered by the the prior security, he has nothing to complain of."

In their report, dated 26th May 1870, the Law Commissioners observed that the dissenting view of Lord Cranworth in *Hopkinson* v. *Rolt* was more just than the view taken by the majority of the judges. However, the majority view prevailed in England [*West* v. *Williams* (1898), 1 Ch., 488, C.A. (1899), 1 Ch., 132], but in 1924 the Property Law (Amendment) Act provided that a prior mortgagee may tack further advances to his original advance and claim priority to subsequent incumbrances in the following cases:—

(i) if further advances are made by arrangement with subsequent mortgagees to that effect;

(ii) if they are made without notice of the subsequent mortgages,

(iii) if they are made in pursuance of an obligation covenanted in the prior mortgage, it being immaterial whether at that time the prior mortgagee had or had not notice of subsequent mortgages.

These provisions are reproduced in section 81 of the Property Act, 1925. In our opinion, therefore, the section does not require amendment.

Clause 60. Section 80. As the principle of "tacking" is akin to subrogation, we propose to number section 80 as section 93, so as to place it after the section which relates to subrogation.

Clause 61. Section 81. Section 81 deals with the marshalling of securities. It appears from the proceedings underlying Act IV of 1882 that the section is based on the following passage in Fisher on Mortgage (Art. 1358, p. 694, 6th Edn.):—

"If the owner of two estates mortgaged them both to one person, and then one of them to another, without notice, the second mortgagee may insist, under the doctrine of marshalling, but without interfering with the rights of the former, that the debt of the first shall be satisfied out of the estate not mortgaged to the second, so far as that shall extend."

Like section 56 this section provides for marshalling when there are "two properties only". It is also restricted to a case where the second mortgagee intends to marshal the securities. It does not provide for the case of more than two properties nor for the case where the property has been mortgaged more than twice and a mortgagee subsequent to the second mortgagee desires to marshal the prior securities. We propose to widen the scope of the section by providing that it should apply to cases where there are more than two properties and to all subsequent mortgagees generally.

The section also requires that, in order that a subsequent mortgagee should be entitled to have the securities marshalled, it must be shown that he had no notice of the prior mortgage (I.L.R., 23 Cal., 790). This condition appears to have been based on the observations of Lord Hardwicke in *Lanoy* v. *Duke of Athol* (2 Atk., 446). In later English decisions this condition was held to be unnecessary. In *Gibson* v. *Seagrim* (20 Beav., 614), Lord Romilly remarked that the rule of marshalling was independent of the question whether the subsequent mortgagee had notice of the prior mortgage or not. [*See* also *Pilcher* v. *Howard* (1893), 2 Ch., 54, 73.] In India also, in cases where the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, did not apply, it was held that a subsequent mortgagee could marshal the securities even though he had notice of the prior mortgage (I.L.R., 18 Bom., 160, 22 Bom., 304). As stated in the leading case of *Aldrich* v. *Cooper* (1 W. and T.L.C., at p. 58), the principle of "marshalling" is that it shall not depend upon the will of one creditor to disappoint another, and that equity intervenes to restrain the first creditor from resorting to the security of the subsequent creditor, until the other, whom he alone possesses, is exhausted. Thus, according to the correct application of the principle, the question of notice of the prior mortgage to the subsequent encumbrancer is immaterial. Further, the words "not so as to prejudice the rights of the first mortgagee" are sufficient to prevent any injustice being done to the prior mortgagee. We, therefore, propose that the words "who has not notice of the former mortgage" should be omitted.

It is well established that in order that the doctrine of "marshalling" can be applied, there must be two funds or securities, both originally the property of the same owner; and the debts must be the debts of the same person [*Ex parte Kendall* (1811), 17 Ves., 520, 1 W. & T.L.C., 48, Halsbury's Laws of England, Vol. 21, p. 304].

Neither in England nor in this country has the doctrine been extended to a case where only a portion of the property already mortgaged is subsequently sold or mortgaged. If the prior mortgagee is forced to have recourse to a portion of the mortgaged property for the recovery of his money, it may be that both he and the mortgagor will be prejudiced, and the sale of the property in portions will not realise an adequate price. We do not, therefore, consider that it will be safe to extend the doctrine of marshalling to such a case.

We propose to omit the word "valuable" before the word "consideration" in the concluding portion of the section. The Indian law does not recognise any distinction between good and valuable consideration (*see* section 25 of the Indian Contract Act, Pollock and Mulla's Contract Act, p. 34).

Clause 42. *Section 35*

This section enunciates the rule of contribution, where several properties are mortgaged. In our opinion, the principle of contribution ought to cover a case not only where several properties are mortgaged, but where the mortgaged property is subsequently subdivided into distinct and separate portions, the liability of the co-sharers being distinct and several and not joint. The question was raised in I.L.R. 26 Mad. 638, but was not decided. In some cases it has been held that, when the title becomes severed after the mortgage either by the death of the mortgagor or by the sale of the shares in the property by the mortgagor, the rule of contribution applies (*see* 1 All. 455, 20 Bom. 315, 21 Cal. L.J. 104, 43 All. 549). We propose to amend the section to make this point clear.

There is also some difference of opinion as to whether for the purposes of contribution the value of the different properties or the portions of one property should be calculated as at the date of the original mortgage or at the date of the subsequent transfer. In some cases it has been held that valuation is to be made as at the date of the mortgage irrespective of the price that may have been paid by the purchaser (*see* 12 C.W.N. 107, 745, 27 All. 549). In a Bombay case, however, the valuation at the date of the sale was adopted (I.L.R. 26 Bom. 38). We propose to provide that the value taken shall be the value as at the date of the original mortgage. This rule has the support of the Judicial Committee who, in assessing contribution to a decree for mesne profits, assessed liability at the date of the decree (L.R. 31 I.A. 94)

Following the reasons for the similar amendment in section 81, in the last paragraph of the section the word "subsequent" has been substituted for the word "second" before the word "mortgagee".

In addition to the remedies open to a mortgagor for redemption by tender out of Court or by a suit, this section provides a summary procedure for redemption. The section is a survival of the repealed Bengal Regulations I of 1798 and XVII of 1806. Deposit made under this section has all the effects of a valid tender, and the withdrawal of the deposit by the mortgagee has the effect of discharging the mortgage (I.L.R. 17 Mad. 267). According to the rules framed with reference to this section by the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, the mortgagee, before he is entitled to draw the money, may be required to file all documents of title that are in his possession and also a draft reconveyance or an acknowledgment as he would be required to do under section 60. In the absence of an express provision similar to that in the first paragraph of section 60, the validity of these rules has been doubted (*see* Shephard and Brown, Transfer

Clause 43. *Section 83.*

of Property Act, P. 332, 7th Edn.). The proposed amendment is intended to remove this doubt.

Clause 44. *Section 84.*

Section 84 provides for the cessation of interest after a tender or a deposit. As a tender, if refused, is generally followed by a deposit, the case of a deposit without a previous tender ought to be distinctly mentioned. In I.L.R. 42 Mad. 613, it was held that if, after a reasonable time, the mortgagee who has notice of a proper deposit refuses to take the deposit, there is still a presumption that the mortgagor continues ready and willing to pay, and the interest does not run even if the mortgagor withdraws the deposit. In our opinion this view is not correct. It is obviously unreasonable that interest on the mortgage-debt should cease to run if the mortgagor withdraws the deposit and derives benefit from the money withdrawn. We propose to add a proviso to the first paragraph of the section making it clear that where the mortgagor has deposited the amount without having made a previous tender thereof and has subsequently withdrawn the same or any part thereof, interest on the principal money shall be payable from the date of the withdrawal.

In paragraph 3, we also propose to make it clear that if the mortgage-deed provides that reasonable notice before payment of tender of the mortgage money is to be given to the mortgagee, the provisions of this section will not apply till such notice has been given.

Clause 46. *Section 91.*

Section 91 specifies persons who, in addition to a mortgagor, are entitled to redeem. Clauses (a) and (b) can be suitably combined in one clause. Clauses (d) and (e) are superfluous, and, in our opinion, should be omitted.

An attachment does not create any interest such as a charge or a lien on the property attached (I.L.R. 20 Cal. 428, 32 Mad. 420), and there is no reason why an attaching creditor should have the right of redemption. We, therefore, propose to omit clause (f).

Clause 46. *Proposed new section 92.*

As stated before, sections 74 and 75 of the Act are based on what is known as the principle of subrogation. The principle can come into operation either by act of parties, *e.g.*, by assignment of the debt, or by operation of law, but, technically, the term "subrogation" is confined to cases where the right arises by operation of law. In Roman Law, a creditor, who lent money to the debtor for the purpose of paying off a mortgage on condition that he was to be substituted in the place of the mortgagee, was entitled to claim the benefit of the security discharged with his money (*see* Donatt's Civil Law, section 1774; *see* also Hunter's Roman Law, pp. 441 and 443); and this right has been recognised in all modern systems derived from Roman Law. Section 74 is confined to the case when a subsequent mortgagee pays off a prior mortgagee. The rule contained in the section is really covered by section 75, but both these sections apply only to the case of a subsequent mortgagee. The principle of subrogation, however, ought to apply generally to all cases other than those of a mortgagor who pays off his own debt or of a mere volunteer. In *Bimaraw Pratad v. Lala Sarnam Singh*, 6 C.L.J. 134, at pp. 137-38, it is observed as follows:—

"The doctrine of subrogation is a doctrine of equity jurisprudence. It does not depend on privity of contract, express or implied, except in so far as equity may be supposed to be imported into the transaction, and thus raise a contract by implication. It is

founded on the facts and circumstances of each particular case, and on the principles of natural justice. While, therefore, the doctrine will be applied in general wherever any person other than a mere volunteer pays a debt or a demand, which in equity or good conscience should have been satisfied by another, or where the liability of one person is discharged out of a fund belonging to another, or where one person is compelled for his own protection or that of some interest which he represents, to pay a debt for which another is primarily liable, or wherever a denial of the right would be contrary to equity and good conscience the doctrine will never be permitted, where the application of it would work injustice to the rights of those having equal or superior equities."

In our opinion, all persons who have an interest in the mortgaged property or in the right of redemption, except the mortgagor, that is, all those who are referred to in section 91 as having the right of redemption, should be entitled to be subrogated to or substituted in the place of the creditor who is paid off. We think proper to omit sections 74 and 75, and to provide in this new section 92 for the principle of subrogation.

A surety is obviously entitled to be subrogated to the rights of the creditor if he pays him off. To use the argument of Sir S. Romilly in *Craythorne* v. *Swinburn* (14 Ves. 160, at p. 162) "a surety will be entitled to every remedy which the creditor has against the principal debtor to enforce every security and all means of payment; to stand in the place of the creditor, not only through the medium of contract, but even by means of securities entered into without the knowledge of the surety; having the right to have those securities transferred to him, though there was no stipulation for that; and to avail himself of all those securities against the debtor." The same principle has been incorporated in sections 140 and 141 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

The right of a co-mortgagor or one of several joint debtors to be subrogated to the security of the creditor, so as to enable him to recover from his co-debtors by means of such securities their proportionate shares of indebtedness which has been discharged by him, rests upon the same equity as that of a surety or any other person entitled to redeem the mortgage; for each joint debtor is regarded as the principal debtor for that part of the debt which he ought to pay and as the surety for his co-debtors as to the part which ought to be discharged by them (see Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. I, p. 371, 5th Edn.).

It cannot, however, be laid down as a general rule that a person merely discharging a debt is entitled to the benefit of the mortgage. Obviously, a mortgagor himself who is liable to pay a debt contracted by him, or the transferee from such a mortgagor who has undertaken the liability, cannot claim the right of subrogation; nor can the application of the principle be invoked in favour of a mere volunteer (I.L.R. 32 All. 25). As stated in Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. I, p. 304, 5th Edn., the real question in all such cases is, whether the payment made by a person who is not in any way interested in the mortgaged property or the right of redemption was a mere loan to the debtor on his personal security, or whether it was made under an agreement that he should be substituted for the creditor. Although in most cases a Court may presume such an agreement, we think it desirable to provide that such an agreement must be reduced to writing and must be registered.

In order to avoid any complication and the difficulty of apportioning the claims arising from subrogation, the Courts have held that a right of subrogation does not arise till the whole of the mortgage-debt is paid off (I.L.R. 38 Cal. 193, 38 All. 502). We, therefore, propose to provide in the last paragraph of section 92 that the right of subrogation shall not be claimed unless the mortgage in respect of which the right is claimed has been redeemed in full.

Clause 46—*cont.* *Section 93*

As the principle of "tacking" is closely allied to subrogation, we propose to put section 80 as section 93.

Clause 46—*cont.* *Proposed new section 94*

Section 75 and Order XXXIV, rule 11, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, embody partly the principle of subrogation and partly the principle expressed in the phrase "redeem up and foreclose down." We have transferred to section 92 so much of section 75 and of Order XXXIV, rule 11, as relate to the doctrine of subrogation and embodied in a new section so much of the section and rule as relate to the conception of "foreclosing down." As this is a rule more of substantive law than of procedure, its proper place is in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and not in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. We, therefore, propose to omit section 75 and to repeal Order XXXIV, rule 11. As the doctrine is akin to the doctrine of subrogation, we have placed it after section 92.

Clause 47. *Section 95.*

Section 95 gives a co-mortgagor redeeming the mortgage a charge on the shares of other co-mortgagors in the mortgaged property for expenses incurred by him in redeeming the mortgaged property and obtaining possession thereof. The section has been based on the observations in Macpherson's Law of Mortgage in Bengal and the N. W. Provinces, 5th Edn., p. 145. It is difficult to understand why the words "obtains possession thereof" are inserted in this section. In I.L.R. 11 Mad. 418 the Madras High Court observed that the section gave the redeeming co-mortgagor two rights, (1) a right to obtain possession, and (2) a charge on the interests of his co-mortgagors. In I.L.R. 26 All. 227 the Allahabad High Court held that the words were only applicable if the mortgagee is in possession. In *Malik Ahmad Wali Khan* v. *Mussamat Shamsi Jahan Begum* I. R. 33 I. A. 61, their Lordships of the Privy Council observed as follows:—

"The section might be so strictly construed as to limit its operation to mortgages under which possession passes, and, therefore, no redemption properly repasses. But it seems to their Lordships more reasonable to construe the section distributively, to make the condition of obtaining possession apply only to the cases in which its fulfilment is from the nature of the mortgage possible, and in other cases to make the charge follow upon redemption."

In view of the above observation, the reference to the recovery of possession in the section seems undesirable, and we propose that it should be omitted. Moreover, as in the proposed section 92 a co-mortgagor is allowed the right of subrogation, we are of opinion that instead of providing for a separate charge for the costs of redemption, it will be better if it is provided that a co-mortgagor can add such costs to the mortgage-money and recover them from other co-mortgagors in proportion to their shares in the property. We have amended the section accordingly.

Clause 48 *Section 98*

As stated in the notes under section 58, the definition of an "anomalous mortgage" is included in that section. In our opinion,

this section should be confined to the rights and liabilities of parties to these mortgages

Section 100 defines a charge, and the latter part of the section provides that all provisions relating to a mortgage and sections 81 and 82 shall apply in the case of a charge. This does not clearly show what exactly are the rights and liabilities of a charge-holder. It is true that a charge is distinguishable from a mortgage, in that it does not amount to transfer of any interest in the property subject thereto (*see* Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. I, p. 110). We think it would be desirable to provide that the rights and liabilities of the parties in the case of a charge should be similar to the rights and liabilities of parties to a simple mortgage, as a charge resembles a simple mortgage more than any other kind of mortgage. A charge-holder, like a simple mortgagee, has only a right to bring the mortgaged property to sale, he cannot have a right of foreclosure (*see* Order XXXIV, rule 13 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908). Clause 49 *Section 100.*

As a charge does not involve the transfer of an interest in the property subject thereto, it has been held that it cannot be enforced against a transferee for consideration without notice (I. L. R. 9 All. 591, 13 All. 28, 32 Cal. 985, 42 Cal. 849, and 10 C. W. N. 87). The contrary view was taken in some cases where a charge was created by a decree (2 All 162, 28 All. 855 and 33 All. 254). The former view appears to us more consistent with equity.

As charges created by the operation of law or by a decree will not necessarily be registered, it is desirable to protect transferees for consideration without notice and provide that a charge will not be enforced against them.

Section 101 relates to the principle of "merger", and provides that if a mortgagee or charge-holder of property acquires the interest of the mortgagor or the owner, his own mortgage or charge is extinguished, unless he expressly reserves the continuance of such mortgage or charge, or unless such continuance is held to be for his benefit. As stated in an American case, "the doctrine of merger springs from the fact that when estire equitable and legal estates are united in the same person, there can be no occasion to keep them distinct, for ordinarily it would be of no use to the owner to keep up a charge upon an estate of which he has been seized in fee simple. But if there is an outstanding or intervening title, the case is different. It has, therefore, been expressly enacted in America that a mortgage is never merged if there is an outstanding incumbrance." (Jones on mortgage, Vol. II, pp. 401 to 403, 7th Edn.). In *Toulmin* v. *Steere* (3 Mer. p. 210), it is held that the purchaser of an equity of redemption with notice of subsequent incumbrances stands in the same situation as if he himself had been the mortgagor, and cannot set up against such subsequent incumbrances either a prior mortgage of his own or a mortgage which he may have paid off. A purchaser of the equity of redemption can easily take steps to defeat the effect of Toulmin's case by simply stating that the original debt paid off subsists for his benefit. The rule in Toulmin's case has been embodied in the present section 101, but decision in that case has been more than once questioned in English Courts (*See* 2 W. & T. L. C., p. 40, 8th Edn.). In *Thorne* v. *Cann* (1895) A. C. p 11, Lord Herschell observed with regard to Toulmin's case as follows :— Clause 50. *Section 101.*

"A case which has certainly not met with universal acceptance and it has often been commented upon and criticised adversely."

In the same case Lord Macnaghten said:—

"The authority of that case cannot now-a-days be treated as going beyond the actual decision."

In several cases the Privy Council has laid it down that in each case it will depend on the intention of the parties whether a particular charge or incumbrance was extinguished or subsisted (16 I. A. 64, 13 I. A. 126, 29 I. A. 9 and 30 I. A. 68). In *Gokuldas* v. *Ramdas* 11 I. A. 126, at p. 133, Sir Richard Couch, after reviewing the Indian decisions on the point which followed the rule in Toulmin's case observed:—

"The doubts as to that case (*Toulmin* v *Steere*) or the propriety of introducing the doctrine of it into India as a rule of justice, equity, and good conscience, do not seem to have been considered by the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay."

"The doctrine of *Toulmin* v. *Steere* is not applicable to Indian transactions except as the law of justice, equity and good conscience. And if it rested on any broad intelligible principle of justice it might properly be so applied. But it rests on no such principle. If it did it could not be excluded or defeated by declarations of intention or formal devices of conveyancers, whereas it is so defeated every day. When an estate is burdened by a succession of mortgages, and the owner of an ulterior interest pays off an earlier mortgage, it is a matter of course to have it assigned to a trustee for his benefit as against intermediate mortgagees to whom he is not personally liable."

"In India the art of conveyancing has been and is of a very simple character. Their Lordships cannot find that a formal transfer of a mortgage is ever made, or an intention to keep it alive ever formally expressed. To apply to such a practice the doctrine of *Toulmin* v. *Steere* seems to them likely, not to promote justice and equity, but to lead to confusion, to multiplication of documents, to useless technicalities, to expense, and to litigation."

In a recent case in *Mahvedi Ayyavadu* v. *Gopala Krishnayya*, I. L. R. 47 Mad. 100, the Privy Council has again remarked as follows:—

"It is now settled law that where in India there are several mortgages on a property the owner of the property subject to the mortgages may, if he pays off an earlier charge, treat himself as buying it and stand in the same position as his vendor, or to put it in another way, he may keep the incumbrance alive for his benefit and thus come in before a later mortgagee."

We propose to give effect to the long course of decisions both in England as well as of the Judicial Committee referred to above. It may generally be taken to be the intention of a creditor, and to his benefit, to keep his own incumbrances, as well as those which he has paid off, alive against subsequent incumbrances. We propose accordingly to amend the present section.

Clause 61 *Section 102.*

Section 102, which relates to the service of notice on or tender to an agent of a mortgagee allows the mortgagor to apply to the Court for direction if the mortgagee or his agent cannot be found *in the district* in which the mortgaged property is situate. Even if the mortgagor knows the mortgagee or his agent's whereabouts outside the district, the section allows him to apply to the Court. The third paragraph also contains a similar provision as regards tender. We think that unless the whereabouts of the mortgagee or his agent are *entirely* unknown to the mortgagor or unless the mortgagee or his agent cannot be found *anywhere*, the mortgagor should not

be entitled to apply to the Court for direction. We propose to omit the words "in the district" in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the section. In paragraph 2, we propose to make it clear that the application for the service of notice shall be made to the Court in which the deposit has been made and not to any other Court. In paragraph 3 we propose to make it clear that the deposit is to be made in the Court in which a suit for redemption could be filed.

To correct a mere clerical error we propose to insert the words "on or by" after the words "such notice may be served". The latter part of the section has been omitted as being unnecessary. Clause 62. *Section 105.*

It has been held both in England and in India that, in the case of notice to quit, service by post is a recognized mode of service [(1906) 2 K.B. 32, I.L.R. 46 Cal. 458]. We, therefore, propose to make an addition to the second paragraph of section 106 that notice under the section may be sent by post to the party who is intended to be bound by it. Clause 63. *Section 106.*

As in the case of sale and mortgage, we propose to provide in this section that all leases of immoveable property shall be registered. We think, however, that an exception must be made in the case of leases from month to month or for any term not exceeding one month. The power of Local Governments to exempt particular leases from compulsory registration is however preserved. Clause 64. *Section 107.*

There has been a difference of opinion whether a lease should be executed by both the lessor and the lessee or need only be executed by one of them. The Allahabad High Court held to the view that a lease must be by deed signed by the lessor, and that a unilateral document executed by a lessee alone does not constitute a lease (I.L.R. 26 All. 368 27 All. 100, 31 All. 276). This view was taken by the Madras and Calcutta High Courts in the earlier cases (I.L.R. 30 Mad. 322, 32 Mad. 533, 14 C.W. N. 73), but was abandoned in Madras in 35 Mad. 65 and in Calcutta in 39 Cal. 1016. The Rangoon and Bombay High Courts adopt the Allahabad view (3 Ran. 379, 27 Bom. L.R. 625). It is desirable that a lease containing, as it usually does, covenants both on the part of the lessor and lessee should be executed by both the lessor and the lessee. The first paragraph of the proposed new section 107 introduces this requirement.

The use of the words "during the continuance of the lease" in section 108, sub-section (h), has given rise to a conflict of judicial opinion (I.L.R. 38 Mad. 710 and the cases considered there). In English law the 'time of removal' is not certain. "It has been said to extend 'to such further period of possession by the tenant as he holds the premises under a right still to consider himself as tenant', or has he holds them 'in the capacity of a tenant'—a period which has been described as an *exercise* or an *enlargement* of the term. It has also been said that possibly this may intend a tenancy at sufferance, but at any rate not after the landlord has determined it by a re-entry, or by the issue of a writ to ejectment". (Foa on Landlord and Tenant, p. 784, 6th Edn.). We think it desirable to remove all uncertainty regarding the tenant's right of removal. We think it would be consistent with justice if the tenant is allowed to remove his fixtures so long as he is in possession of the property even though the tenancy has come to an end. This would make the period certain, and it is immaterial whether the tenant vacates voluntarily or is compelled to vacate by process of law. The landlord does not suffer, because if the tenant is in wrongful possession, the landlord will be Clause 65. *Section 108, sub-section (h).*

entitled to damages. If the tenant is in rightful possession, he obviously ought to have the right to remove his fixtures. In either case the certainty of the period would work less hardship than the present uncertainty.

It may be said that a dishonest tenant may take advantage of the proposed rule and keep the landlord out of possession for an indefinite period. But such a tenant can do so whether he has fixtures or not, and in either event the landlord has his remedy in damages.

Clause 55—*cont. Section 108, sub-section (e).*

Sub-section (*e*) of section 108 provides that the lessee must not fell timber or pull down or damage buildings, but does not make a distinction between timber or buildings belonging to a lessor and those belonging to a lessee. To make this point clear, we propose to add the words "belonging to a lessor" after the word "buildings".

Clause 56 *Section 111, clause (g).*

Clause (*g*) of section 111 relates to the determination of a lease by forfeiture and provides for two cases in which forfeiture can be enforced. Under sub-head (*i*) forfeiture can be enforced—(*a*) if the lessee breaks an express condition in a lease which provides that on its breach the lessor may re-enter and (*b*) if the lessee breaks an express condition on the breach of which the lease shall become void. The provision under (*i*) is not in accordance with the well established principle of English law that a lessee cannot re-enter on the breach of any condition in a lease unless there is an express stipulation to that effect. The same view has been followed in India (I.L.R. 12 Cal, 320). The words in clause (*g*) "or the lease shall become void" should therefore be omitted.

Section 111, as it stands, does not provide for the case of forfeiture by reason of the adjudication of the lessee as insolvent. It is provided by section 12 *infra* that where property is transferred subject to a condition making any interest therein reserved or given to or for the benefit of any person, to cease on his becoming insolvent, such condition is void. At the same time, it is provided in the second paragraph of the section that nothing therein contained applies to a condition in a lease for the benefit of the lessor or those claiming under him. The result is that if a lease contains a condition that on the lessee becoming insolvent the lease shall determine, the condition is valid. Such a condition would not, however, operate as a determination of the lease or have the effect of forfeiture under section 111 as it now stands. It is, therefore, desirable to make express provision that if the lessee is adjudicated an insolvent and the lease provides that a lessor may re-enter on the happening of that event, the lease is determined by forfeiture.

Under sub section (*g*) of section 111, which provides also for forfeiture in the case of the denial of the lessor's title, it has been held that the lessor must do something showing his intention to determine the lease before actually filing a suit for ejectment (I.L.R. 47 All. 348, 45 Cal. 462). As there has been some difference of opinion whether the mere institution of a suit amounts to such an act (I.L.R. 42 Bom. 195) it is necessary to clear up the point. Before a suit in ejectment is filed, the lessee must know that the lessor has decided to determine the lease and does not waive his right to do so.

Clause 57. *Proposed new section 114A*

As the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, stands, the only case in which relief against forfeiture is provided for is non-payment of rent —in section 114 of the Act. Considerable hardship has been caused in cases where forfeiture accrues on breach of an express condition

which provides that on breach thereof the lessor may re-enter, although the breach may be capable of easy remedy. This defect does not exist in the English law where there was provision made by the Conveyancing Act of 1881 for relief against forfeiture in such cases. These provisions of the Conveyancing Act are reproduced in the English Law of Property Act, 1925, section 146. We think it desirable that similar provisions, suitable to Indian conditions, should be introduced in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and we have accordingly added section 114A.

This section relates to the rights of a party deprived of the thing received in exchange, but does not provide for the rights of transferees from such party. We propose to amend it on the lines of section 169 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Clause 55 Section 11

Further, the section as it stands, gives a right to the transferee to claim compensation or the return of the thing transferred by him. Obviously, the thing transferred by him cannot be returned to him unless the other party is in possession of it. To provide for this we have at the end of the new section added the words "if still in the possession of such other party."

The scope of this section is made clear by the addition of the word "liabilities" after the word "debts". A donee should be liable to the extent of the property in his hands not only for the debts of the donor, but also for his other liabilities (Hunter's Introduction to Roman Law, p. 150). Clause 58 Section 13

Apart from the provisions of section 123, section 129 saves all rules of Hindu and Buddhist law relating to gifts. The provisions of Chapter VII relating to gifts are based on general principles and do not conflict with the rules of Hindu or Buddhist law. The Government of Burma does not object to the omission of the word "Buddhist" from the section. We propose to omit the reference to Hindu and Buddhist law. Clause 6 Section 1

The words "notwithstanding anything contained in section 123" were inserted in the section by the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, XXXVIII of 1925. The object was to give effect to representations made by insurance companies that it involved considerable hardship when a gift was to be made of a life policy, as, under section 123, such a gift could only be made by a registered instrument. Doubts, however, have arisen whether these words applied to a gift of an actionable claim by a Muhammadan. In a recent Bombay case it was contended that the words applied only to those cases where, prior to the amending Act, a gift of moveables was required to be effected by a registered instrument under section 123; and, as section 123 did not apply to a Muhammadan gift, those words did not apply to Muhammadan gifts. This view was given effect to by the High Court of Bombay. We do not think it desirable that a gift of an actionable claim by Muhammadans should be exempted from the operation of the present rule which requires a writing in the case of a gift of an actionable claim. In fact, in a large majority of cases a gift of an actionable claim is in fact made by a writing, as in the case of gifts of life policies. To remove the doubt caused by the words "notwithstanding anything contained in section 123" we propose to omit them and insert instead the words "whether with or without consideration" after the words "The transfer of an actionable claim". Clause 6 Section 1

In this clause the provisions of the Bill which are not to have retrospective operation are specified. Clause 4

THE TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (AMENDMENT) SUPPLEMENTARY BILL.

[THE MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY ACT, 1874 (III OF 1874).]

Clause 7. *Section 8.*

Section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act embodies what is known as the principle of 'restraint on anticipation' Before sections 4 and 44 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, were enacted, under the Common Law the property of a woman became, on her marriage, the property of her husband, but property could be separately settled on her by means of the intervention of trustees The Married Women's Property Act, 1874, provided that she could hold her wages and earnings as separate property Section 8 of that Act, which relates to post-nuptial debts of married women, provides that if any person enters into a contract with a married woman possessed of separate property on the faith of being satisfied out of that property, such person is entitled to sue and to the extent of the separate property to recover what he might have received if she had been unmarried Section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, provides that property can be transferred to a married woman restraining her from alienating or charging it during coverture. The question, therefore, arises whether a creditor of a married woman having property which she is restrained from alienating has a right to enforce his claim against it by virtue of section 8 of the Married Women's Property Act In other words, whether that section has been affected by the provision in section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act. In a Calcutta case (I.L.R. 12 Cal. 522), the question was answered in favour of the creditor and the view was expressed that section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act left untouched the provision in the Married Women's Property Act. This view was doubted in Bombay (I. L. R. 14 Bom. 348) and was not followed in Madras (I. L. R. 30 Mad. 378). It was correctly pointed out in the Bombay case that section 8 of the Married Women's Property Act was not intended to make a condition as to restraint on alienation invalid if it was valid under the Transfer of Property Act. It only declares the liability of a married woman for a debt contracted after marriage to be the same as for a debt contracted before marriage. It does not declare that her property subject to restraint is liable as if she were unmarried. To make this point clear, we propose to introduce an exception in section 8 of the Married Women's Property Act in conformity with the provisions of section 10 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

[THE SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT, 1877 (I OF 1877).]

Clause 8. *Section 39A.*

For the reasons stated in the notes under the proposed section 43A of the Transfer of Property Act, we propose to add a section in Chapter II of the Specific Relief Act.

[THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, 1908 (V OF 1908).]

Clause 9 *Order XXXIV.*

This Order relates to mortgage suits and its provisions were originally in the Transfer of Property Act (sections 85 to 99), but were transferred to the Code of Civil Procedure in 1908. The amendment of the Transfer of Property Act, particularly the provisions relating to mortgages, necessitates the amendment of rules 2 to 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the Order.

Rule 2.

We propose to make the following amendments in this rule, viz :—

(1) It should be expressly stated that the decree passed under this rule is "preliminary".

(2) In clause (a) of the present rule, the Court is merely directed to take an account of what would be due to the plaintiff on account of (a) principal and interest on the mortgage and (b) the costs of the suit. Under sections 72 and 76 of the Transfer of Property Act, a mortgagee is authorized to spend money for certain necessary purposes in connection with the mortgage-security. Under section 63A of the Transfer of Property Act, as proposed to be added, a mortgagee is allowed to spend money for improvements in certain circumstances. The above provisions also provide that the money so spent by a mortgagee should be added to the principal money. Clause (a) is, therefore, amended to make it clear that in taking an account sums spent by a mortgagee for necessary costs, charges and expenses in respect of the mortgage-security, together with interest thereon, must be taken into account.

(3) Clause (a) of the present rule 2 provides that the account of the sum due to the plaintiff will be taken up to the date fixed for payment in the preliminary decree. The date so fixed is to be within six months from the date of the decree. Clause (b), however, which relates to the declaration by a Court of the amount due to a mortgagee, merely provides that the amount due at the date of the decree is to be declared. Although clause (c) provides that the Court has to fix a date for the payment of the amount so declared within six months, no provision is made for awarding costs, charges and expenses incurred by a mortgagee in respect of the mortgage-security subsequent to the date of the declaration or the decree. This seems anomalous. There is no reason why a mortgagee should lose subsequent costs, charges and expenses where the Court declares the amount. The scheme of Order XXXIV of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is to draw a clear distinction between a preliminary and a final decree; rule 2 is amended to make it clear that the amount to be declared or found due on taking accounts should be up to the date of the preliminary decree. The defendant will then be in a position to know what sum he has to pay in order to claim redemption. Care is taken to provide in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of the amended rule that after tendering the amount so declared or found to be due, the defendant has to pay the amount which the Court may adjudge for subsequent interest and subsequent costs, charges and expenses. Rules 10 and 11 have been amended to empower a Court to adjudge the amount due in respect of such interest and costs.

(4) Although clause (a) of this rule refers to the date fixed for payment of the amount found to be due on taking accounts, clause (c) refers to the date within six months from the date of the declaration of the amount due by the Court under clause (b). This appears to be an error. The date fixed for payment must be within six months from the date when the Court declares the amount due or, where it directs an account to be taken, from the date when such account is confirmed by the Court. Our amendment makes this clear.

(5) As the mortgagor or any other person seeking redemption has to bear all costs and expenses of the redemption, in clause (c) of sub-rule (1) it is made clear that the cost of reconveyance or re-transfer by the mortgagee on payment of the amount due by the mortgagor shall be borne by the mortgagor or such other person.

(6) The proviso to sub-rule (2) to rule 3 provides for the extension of the time fixed for payment in the final decree. The power of the Court to extend the time fixed for payment is well recognised and is exercised at any time before a final decree for foreclosure is passed.

The proper place for this provision is the rule relating to the preliminary decree. The proviso is, therefore, placed in rule 7 as sub-rule (2). The expression "postpone the day" in this proviso has been replaced by the words "extend the time" to make it clear that the time can be extended even after the expiry of the period once fixed. Sub-rule (2) also makes it clear that the extension of the time fixed for payment must be subject to such terms as the Court may fix. It is not fair that after the plaintiff has obtained a decree for payment of the amount due on the mortgage and when the payment has been already postponed for six months, the plaintiff should be made to wait for payment for a further period without getting compensation. A defendant who applies for an extension of time must be put on terms before his application is granted.

(7) As clauses (a) and (d) of sub rule (1) will provide for the adjudication of the amount due to a mortgagee till the date of the preliminary decree, in sub rule (2), clause (a) it is made clear that after the payment of that amount the defendant is bound to pay subsequent costs and subsequent interest due to the plaintiff till the date of actual payment, which may be on or before the date fixed in the preliminary decree or such other date to which the time for payment may have been extended under sub rule (2). It has been well established that the mortgagee can add to the mortgage money the amount spent by him between the passing of the preliminary decree and the final decree (I L.R. 44 Cal. 448)

(8) It has been held that the right of a mortgagor to redeem the mortgaged property subsists till a final decree for foreclosure is passed (I.L.R. 27 Cal. 705). Default in payment on the day originally fixed in the preliminary decree for payment or on the day to which the time for payment may have been extended by the Court does not *ipso facto* extinguish the mortgagor's right of redemption. It is open to a mortgagor to apply for extension of time till a final decree for foreclosure has been passed, and he can do so even after the expiry of the period once fixed (I L.R. 39 Mad. 882, 28 Bom. 102). Clause (*d*) of rule 2, as at present worded, is not consistent with the above rulings. It provides that, if payment, as provided in the rule, is not made, the defendant will be debarred from all right to redeem the property. In sub-rule (3) of the amended rule, therefore, it is made clear that, on non payment of the amount due, the plaintiff will have only a right to *apply for* a decree for foreclosure. We propose to make it clear that the right of the plaintiff to file an application arises not only when the amount adjudged due in the preliminary decree is not paid in full, but also if any portion of the sums for subsequent costs and subsequent interest remains to be paid

(9) Rules 2 to 8 of Order XXXIV do not specifically provide for decrees in suits for foreclosure of sale in which, besides the mortgagor, other persons who are entitled to redeem, such as subsequent mortgagees or persons subrogated to their rights, are joined as parties. This omission was sought to be remedied by providing forms for decrees in such suits—Forms Nos. 9 to 11 in Appendix D to the Code. Under Order XLVIII, rule 3, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, forms are not binding and can be varied by the Courts. An express provision in Order XXXIV itself is necessary to give full statutory force to the forms. As such cases will be of varied type and cannot all be anticipated, it will suffice to enact in Order XXXIV that in such cases the rights of the parties will be regulated in accordance

with the forms given in the Appendix, with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require. Provisions to that effect are embodied in sub rule (3) of rule 2 and sub-rule (3) of rule 4. In a redemption suit by a mortgagor such difficulties will not arise. Consequential amendments have been made in rules 7 and 8.

Clause 4—cont. Rule 3.

We propose to amend this rule in accordance with the alterations made in rule 2. It is expressly stated that the decree made under this rule is final. For the reasons stated in paragraph (5) above, it is made clear in this rule that the payment by the mortgagor can be made at any time till the final decree for foreclosure is actually passed. It is also made clear that on payment of the amount declared or found to be due in the preliminary decree, together with the amount due for the subsequent costs and subsequent interests, the mortgagee can, on the application of the mortgagor, be ordered to re-convey or re-transfer the mortgaged property. The provision regarding the application by a mortgagor has been added to avoid difficulties which arise in such cases as I.L.R. 50 Bom. 730. Owing to the absence of words to that effect in the original rule 8, the Court found it difficult to hold what article of limitation applied to a final decree on payment by the mortgagor. In sub rule (3) of the proposed rule, it is provided that on foreclosure the liability of the defendant, not only in respect of the mortgagee but for the costs of the suit also, is discharged and extinguished. The effect of a final decree for foreclosure is to vest the mortgaged property absolutely in the mortgagee, and to extinguish not only the debt due on the mortgagee but all liability arising in respect of the suit brought to enforce it. It is desirable that foreclosure, which is an exceptional remedy, should extinguish *in toto* the whole of the liability of the mortgagor.

Clause 4—cont. Rule 4.

We propose to amend this rule, which relates to a preliminary decree for sale, on the lines of rule 2. As by the amendment in the Transfer of Property Act it is proposed to allow the remedy of foreclosure only in the cases of a mortgage by conditional sale and an anomalous mortgage providing the remedy of foreclosure, the power of the Court to grant the alternative relief of sale can only be exercised in the case of such an anomalous mortgage. By the very nature of the mortgage by conditional sale the Court cannot order a sale of the property. We propose to amend clause (2) by stating clearly that it applies only to an anomalous mortgage which provides for foreclosure. Sub-rule (3) is added to rule 4 on the same lines as rule 2 (3). It provides for a case where, besides the mortgagor, there are other parties in a suit for sale.

It should, however, be noted that in the case of a decree for sale there is no reason why the Court should extend the time for payment. Even after the sale is held, there is an opportunity to a mortgagor to redeem before the confirmation of the sale. No necessity, therefore, exists for empowering Courts to enlarge the time before passing a final decree for sale (I.L.R. 20 All. 354).

Clause 4—cont. Rule 5.

Section 89 of the Transfer of Property Act, which was replaced by rule 5 of Order XXXIV, Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, contained at the end the words "and thereupon the defendant's right to redeem and the security shall both be extinguished". These words gave rise to the view that an order absolute under the section had the effect of extinguishing the rights arising out of the mortgage and substituting for them rights under the decree and the mortgagor could not

redeem after the order absolute was made (*Hit Ram* v. *Shadi Ram* 45 *I.A. 180*, *Matru Mal* v. *Durga Kunwar* 47 *I.A. 71*). To avoid this result the words quoted above which occurred in section 89 were omitted in the corresponding rule 5 of Order XXXIV. No doubt is, therefore, left that the right of a mortgagor to redeem is not extinguished by the mere passing of a final decree (42 All. 517, see also *Sukh* v. *Gulam Safdar* 45 I.A. 485, at p. 472) We propose to lay it down definitely that the right of a mortgagor to redeem subsists till the confirmation of the sale held in execution of the decree passed against him under rule 4 or rule 7 ; We have, however, made a provision for compensating the purchaser when a mortgagor seeks to redeem after the sale has taken place but before it is confirmed.

Clauses 3 and 5 *Rules 6 and 8 A.*

The words 'any such sale' in rule 6 and its position after rules 3 to 5 led to the view being taken that the personal decree for the balance of the amount due to a mortgagor after the sale can only be passed in a suit by a mortgagee for sale, and not in a redemption suit by a mortgagor, although in a redemption decree in default of payment by the mortgagor a sale of the mortgaged property can be ordered. In I.L.R. 42 Cal. 204, it is held that as this rule does not require an application by a mortgagee for the passing of a personal decree for the balance of the mortgage-money, no period of limitation applies for claiming such relief. This view is not followed by other Courts (I.L.R. 48 All. 551) This point is made clear by introducing the words "on application by the plaintiff" in rule 6, and the words "on application by the defendant" in rule 8-A.

Clause 9 *Rule 10*

Rule 10, as it stands, refers to the subsequent costs of the suit only. In finally adjusting the amount the Court has also to take into consideration other costs, charges and expenses which the mortgagee may have incurred since the date of the preliminary decree. The mortgagee must be entitled to the amount so spent (I.L.R. 44 Cal. 448). Rule 10 is, therefore, amended to empower the Court to take such sums into consideration. After the account is once taken or the amount declared in a preliminary decree, it is necessary that the power of the Court to take into account sums spent subsequently should be expressly recognised.

Clause 9—*cont.* *Rule 11.*

We have proposed that the provisions of rule 11 which lay down the principle of "redeem up and foreclose down" should be embodied in the new section 94 of the Transfer of Property Act. This rule should, therefore, be omitted.

There being no specific rule as to interest, we propose that a new rule should be framed dealing exclusively with interest, and this rule we propose to number as 11.

Under section 2 of the Usury Laws Repeal Act, 1855 (XXVIII of 1855), in any suit in which interest is recoverable the amount is to be adjusted or decreed by the Court at the rate (if any) agreed upon by the parties. Again, this provision is subject to the provisions of the Usurious Loans Act, 1918, and section 74 of the Indian Contract Act allowing the Court to reduce the rate if in its opinion it is penal or exorbitant. Under section 3 of Act XXVIII of 1855, it is at the discretion of the Court to vary the rate agreed upon if it decides to allow further interest on the amount adjudged or decreed to be due. Where no such rate has been fixed, the Court can award interest at the rate it deems reasonable. It was at one time thought that the Court was not competent to award interest after the date fixed for payment in a mortgage-deed. It is, however, now well established

that, even if there is no covenant for the payment of interest after the period fixed in the deed, interest can still be awarded by way of damages or under the Interest Act, 1839 (XXXII of 1839); the rate allowed is generally the same as that stipulated in the deed (L.R. 25 I.A. 9). As observed by the Privy Council, the scheme of the provisions in Order XXXIV of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is that a general account should be taken once for all and an aggregate amount be stated in the decree for principal, interest and costs due on a fixed day and that, after the expiration of that day, if the property is not redeemed, the matter should pass from the domain of contract to that of judgment and the rights of the parties should thenceforth depend not on the contract or the bond, but on the directions in the decree (L.R. 34 I.A. 9, at p. 21, 34 I.A. 1). Up to the day fixed for payment in the preliminary decree in a mortgage-suit, interest is generally allowed at the contract rate and thereafter up to the day of realization or actual payment it is entirely at the discretion of the Court to allow it at such rate as it deems reasonable (I.L.R. 20 Cal. 860, 21 Mad. 364, 20 Bom. 744, 23 I.A. 138). The result of the above decisions has been embodied in the new rule 11.

The absence of any provision in Order XXXIV and corresponding old sections 85 to 93 of the Transfer of Property Act regarding *pendente lite* interest has also led to a curious divergence of views. Some Courts held that the portion of the decree which awards such interest is to be treated as a decree for the payment of money and executed as such (I.L.R. 17 All 531, 18 All 318). This view, however, has not been adopted by other Courts which hold that it must be treated as part of the mortgage-money and is to be recoverable out of the mortgaged property in the same way as the principal and the costs of the suit (I.L.R. 21 Cal, 274, 18 Mad. 238, 24 Cal. 766). This provision is intended to put an end to that divergence. It is proposed to provide that such interest is part of the mortgage-money.

No change has been effected in rules 9 or 12 to 14.

Forms.

Clause 4

We propose to substitute new Forms for Forms 3 to 11 for decrees in mortgage-suits appearing in Appendix D to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Under Order XLVIII, rule 1, of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Court has to follow the Forms with such variations as the circumstances of the case require. The present Form No 3 in Appendix D does not correspond to rule 2 of Order XXXIV under which it purports to have been made. It does not provide for directions for taking accounts but merely refers to the declaration of the amount due by the Court. Separate Forms Nos. 3 and 3-A are, therefore, framed for preliminary decrees for foreclosure in which accounts are directed to be taken and in which the amount due is declared by the Court. The Forms follow the amendments made in rules 2 and 3. So also Form No. 4 for a final decree for foreclosure is substituted for Form No 10. It has been framed to conform to Forms Nos. 3 and 3-A. Similarly, Forms Nos. 5, 5A, 7 to 7C are framed for preliminary decrees for sale and redemption. They follow the amended rules 4 to 7.

Forms Nos. 7D to 7F have been added to provide for a final decree in a suit for foreclosure, sale or redemption, when the mortgagor pays the amount of the decree.

Form No. 8 is for a final decree under rules 6 and 8A, and is substituted for the original Form No. 11. It is amended in accordance with the amendments made in rules 6 and 8A.

Form No. 9 takes the place of the present Form No. 6. It provides for a case where, in a suit for foreclosure or sale, besides the mortgagor a subsequent mortgagee is joined as a defendant. The form sets out in detail the respective and relative rights of all parties as required in rules 2 (3) and 4 (3). The practice of allowing successive periods of redemption when there are several mortgagees is falling into disuse even in England, and the usual course now is to give only one period of redemption, more particularly when the mortgaged property is likely to deteriorate (Ghose on Mortgage, Vol. I, p. 635, 5th Edn.) The present Form No. 6 allows six months for redemption to a subsequent mortgagee and then three months further to the mortgagor. There is no reason why a period longer than the ordinary period of six months should be allowed for redemption and the mortgagee be made to wait for his money, merely because the mortgagor has chosen to create further incumbrances. In Form No. 9 only one period of redemption is allowed to all defendants.

Forms Nos. 10 and 11 take the place of the existing Forms Nos. 7 and 8 and have been framed in accordance with the amendments in rules 3 to 8. In Form No. 11 the principle of one period of redemption is strictly adhered to.

[THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, 1908 (XVI OF 1908).]

Clause 6.
Section 17 (1) (a)

It has been held by the High Court of Bombay that an assignment of a mortgage-decree for Rs. 100 or upwards requires registration under section 17, sub-section (1), clause (*b*), of the Indian Registration Act. The reason given is that assignment gives the assignee the right to sell immoveable property covered by the decree, and the right to sell an immoveable property is a right or interest in such property (I Bom. 247, *See* also 11 Bom L.R. 956). On the other hand, it has been held by the High Courts of Calcutta and Allahabad that such an assignment does not require registration, the reason being that the assignment is not of any immoveable property, but of the decree itself, and the decree, though it be upon a mortgage-deed, can in no sense be regarded as immoveable property. Further, it has been said by these Courts that the assignment does not *by itself create* an interest in immoveable property (23 Cal. 450, 6 C.W.N 5, 12 C.W.N. 824, 13 All. 89, 91, 35 All. 524).

We do not think that there is any warrant for construing the words "which purport or operate to create" in clause (*b*) of the section in the sense "which in themselves purport or operate to create". We think that the correct view is the one that is taken by the High Court of Bombay, and to give effect to that view we have inserted in section 17, sub-section (*1*), the following as clause (*e*):—

"(*e*) Non-testamentary instruments transferring or assigning any decree or order of a Court or any award when such decree or order or award purports or operates to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property."

We also propose to bring clause (*d*) of section 17 (*1*) of the Registration Act into line with the amendment proposed in section 107 of the Transfer of Property Act. As under section 107 all leases, except leases from month to month, will have to be registered, the

words " from year to year.....yearly rent " should be omitted, and all leases except those from month to month or for any term not exceeding one month should be made compulsorily registrable.

Clause 2—sub-Section 17 (vi).

Section 17, sub-section (2), clause (vi), provides that nothing in clauses (*v*) and (*v*) of sub-section (1) shall apply to decrees or orders of Courts or to awards. It has been brought to our notice that the exemption of decrees and orders of Court from registration without any exception has given rise to great hardship, especially in the case of consent decrees relating to immoveable property. It is provided by Order XXIII, rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, that where a suit has been adjusted by any lawful compromise, the Court shall order such compromise to be recorded and shall pass a decree in accordance therewith so far as it relates to the suit. Prior to the ruling of the Judicial Committee in 46 I.A. 240 there was a conflict of opinion whether the Court had power under Order XXIII, rule 3, to include in the decree immoveable properties which did not relate to the suit. It was held in some cases that a Court had the power to do so and that the decree, even if it included matters outside the scope of the suit, did not require registration. On the other hand, it was held in a large majority of cases that a Court had not the power to include in its decree immoveable property outside the scope of the suit, and that, even if the Court did include such property in its decree, the application for the consent decree required registration as to that part thereof which related to such property. It has now been held by the Judicial Committee in 46 I.A. 240 that the proper method of carrying out the terms of Order XXIII, rule 3, is for the decree to recite the whole of the compromise and then to conclude with an order relative to that part that was the subject of the suit, or it could introduce the compromise in a Schedule to the decree; but that in either case, although the operative part of the decree will be properly confined to the actual subject matter of the suit, the decree taken as a whole would include the compromise. In that case their Lordships went on to say: "Turning now to the Indian Registration Act of 1908, and considering the meaning of the word 'decree' in section 17, sub-section (*b*), clause (*vi*), this must be read in connection with the purpose of the Statute, which is to provide a method of public registration of documents, and there is, therefore, no reason why a limit should be imposed upon the meaning of the word so as to confine it to the operative portion only of the decree". The result is that since the Privy Council ruling, it is not compulsory to register that portion of the compromise or decree which relates to immoveable properties outside the scope of the suit. This has created considerable difficulties. It is, therefore, proposed that the exemption of decrees and orders from registration should not apply to decrees and orders expressed to be made on a compromise. Non-registration of awards affecting immoveable property creates the same hardship as in the case of compromise decrees and orders. We have, therefore, altered section 17, sub section (*2*), clause (*vi*) as follows:—

"Any decree or order of a Court except a decree or order expressed to be made on a compromise."

Clause 3—sub-Section 49.

We propose to make it clear in this section that these transactions only which can validly be made by an oral agreement and by the delivery of possession according to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, cannot be supplanted by subsequent transactions made by registered instruments.

So also a mortgage by deposit of title deeds, which is valid under section 59 of the Transfer of Property Act and will not be in writing and, therefore, will not be made by a registered instrument, will have to be expected. It has been established that, as equitable mortgages are recognised under the Transfer of Property Act, they cannot be supplanted by a subsequent mortgage relating to the same property although the latter may be registered (L.R., 32 Cal., 410).

Clause 9—cont. *Section 49.*

Section 49 enacts that a document which is required to be registered, and is not registered, shall not be received in evidence. It has been held by the Judicial Committee that such documents, although not admissible for the purpose of proving the transaction purported to have been effected by them, are admissible in evidence for collateral purposes, such as for ascertaining the nature of possession (I.L.R., 43 Mad., 244 P.C.) In giving effect to the doctrine of part performance where transactions are not complete owing to the omission of registration, it is necessary that Courts should be empowered to admit them in evidence for the purpose of proving part performance. A proviso has accordingly been added to the section.

[THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT, 1925 (XXXIX OF 1925).]

Clause 10. *Sections 115—117*

The proposed amendments in these sections are consequential upon those proposed to be made in sections 15, 16 and 18 of the Transfer of Property Act.

Clause 11.

This clause provides that the Supplementary Bill will not have retrospective operation.

Clause 12.

For the reasons stated in the note under clause 8 of the main Bill, this clause provides for the repeal of three Acts mentioned in Schedule II.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th March 1929:—

L.A. BILL NO. 7 OF 1929.

A Bill to supplement the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 19 .

WHEREAS by reason of the passing of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 19 , it is expedient that certain amendments should be made in certain enactments including the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, the Specific Relief Act, 1877, the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Indian Registration Act, 1908, and the Indian Succession Act, 1925; It is hereby enacted as follows:— of 19 III of 1874. I of 1877. V of 1908. XVI of 1908. XXXIX of 1925.

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 19 .

(2) It shall come into force on the first day of , 19 .

Amendment of section 8, Act III of 1874.

2. For the proviso to section 8 of the Married Women's Property Act, 1874, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:— III of 1874.

"Provided that nothing herein contained shall—

(a) entitle such person to remove anything by attachment and sale or otherwise out of any property which has been transferred to a woman or for her benefit on condition that she shall have no power during her marriage to transfer or charge the same or her beneficial interest therein, or

(b) affect the liability of a husband for debts contracted by his wife's agency expressed or implied."

of 1877.

3. After section 30 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, the following heading and section shall be inserted, namely :—

Insertion of new section 30A in Act of 1877.

"(*b*) *Part Performance.*

Specific performance in case of performance of contract to lease.

30A. Subject to the provisions of this Chapter where a contract to lease immoveable property is made in writing signed by the parties thereto or on their behalf, either party may, notwithstanding that the contract, though required to be registered, has not been registered, sue the other for specific performance of the contract if—

(*a*) where specific performance is claimed by the lessor, he has delivered possession of the property to the lessee in part performance of the contract; and

(*b*) where specific performance is claimed by the lessee, he has in part performance of the contract taken possession of the property, or, being already in possession, continues in possession in part performance of the contract, and has done some act in furtherance of the contract :

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the rights of a transferee for consideration who has no notice of the contract or of the part performance thereof.

This section applies to contracts to lease executed after the first day of 19 ."

of 1908.

4. In Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for rules 2 to 8 the following rules shall be substituted, namely :—

Substitution of new rules for rules 2-8, Order XXXIV, Schedule I, Act V of 1908.

Preliminary decree in foreclosure suit.

"2. (*1*) In a suit for foreclosure, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a preliminary decree—

(*a*) ordering that an account be taken of what was due to the plaintiff at the date of such decree for—

(*i*) principal and interest on the mortgage

(*ii*) the costs of suit, if any, awarded to him, and

(*iii*) other costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him up to that date in respect of his mortgage security, together with interest thereon ; or

(*b*) declaring the amount so due at that date ; and

(*c*) directing—

(*i*) that, if the defendant pays into Court the amount so found or declared due on or before such date as the Court may fix within six months from the date on which the Court confirms and countersigns the account taken under clause (*a*), or from the date on which such amount is declared in Court under clause (*b*), as the case may be, and thereafter pays such amount as may be adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges and expenses as provided in rule 10, together with subsequent interest on such sums respectively as provided in rule 11, the plaintiff shall deliver up to the defendant, or to such person as the defendant appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall, if so required, re-transfer the property to the defendant at his cost free from the mortgage and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him, or, where the plaintiff claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims, and shall also, if necessary, put the defendant in possession of the property ; and

(*c*) that, if payment of the amount found or declared due under or by the preliminary decree is not made on or before the date so fixed, or the defendant fails to pay, within such time as the Court may fix, the amount adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges, expenses and interest the plaintiff shall be entitled to apply for a final decree debarring the defendant from all right to redeem the property.

(*d*) The Court may, on good cause shown and upon terms to be fixed by the Court, from time to time, extend the time fixed for the payment of the amount found or declared due under sub-rule (*c*) or of the amount adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges, expenses and interest

(*e*) Where, in a suit for foreclosure, subsequent mortgagees or persons deriving title from, or subrogated to the rights of, any such mortgagees are joined as parties, the preliminary decree shall provide for the adjudication of the respective rights and liabilities of the parties to the suit in the manner and form set forth in Form No 9 or Form No. 10, as the case may be, of Appendix D with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

Final decree in foreclosure suit.

3. (*1*) Where, before a final decree debarring the defendant from all right to redeem the mortgaged property has been passed, the defendant makes payment into Court of all amounts due from him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2, the Court shall, on application made by the defendant in this behalf, pass a final decree—

(*a*) ordering the plaintiff to deliver up the documents referred to in the preliminary decree,

and, if necessary,—

(*b*) ordering him to re-transfer at the cost of the defendant the mortgaged property as directed in the said decree,

and, also, if necessary,—

(*c*) ordering him to put the defendant in possession of the property.

(*2*) Where payment in accordance with sub-rule (*1*) has not been made, the Court shall, on application made by the plaintiff in this behalf, pass a final decree declaring that the defendant and all persons claiming through or under him are debarred from all right to redeem the mortgaged property and also, if necessary, ordering the defendant to put the plaintiff in possession of the property.

(*3*) On the passing of a final decree under sub-rule (*2*), all liabilities to which the defendant is subject in respect of the mortgage or on account of the suit shall be deemed to have been discharged.

Preliminary decree in suit for sale

4 (*1*) In a suit for sale, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a preliminary decree to the effect mentioned in clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 2, and further directing that, in default of the defendant paying as therein mentioned, the plaintiff shall be entitled to apply for a final decree directing that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and the proceeds of the sale (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) be paid into Court and applied in payment of what has been found or declared under or by the preliminary decree due to the plaintiff, together with such amount as may have been adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges, expenses and interest, and the balance, if any, be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

(3) In a suit for foreclosure in the case of an anomalous mortgage, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court may, at the instance of any party to the suit or of any other person interested in the mortgage security or the right of redemption, pass a like decree (in lieu of a decree for foreclosure) on such terms as it thinks fit, including the deposit in Court of a reasonable sum fixed by the Court to meet the expenses of the sale and to secure the performance of the terms. Power to decree sale in foreclosure suit.

(4) Where, in a suit for sale or a suit for foreclosure in which sale is ordered, subsequent mortgagees or persons deriving title from or subrogated to the rights of, any such mortgagee are joined as parties, the preliminary decree referred to in sub-rule (1) shall provide for the adjudication of the respective rights and liabilities of the parties to the suit in the manner and form set forth in Form No. 9, Form No. 10 or Form No. 11, as the case may be, of Appendix D with such variations as the circumstances of the case may require.

5. (1) Where, on or before the day fixed or at any time before the confirmation of a sale made in pursuance of a final decree passed under sub-rule (3) of this rule, the defendant makes payment into Court of all amounts due from him under sub-rule (2) of rule 4, the Court shall, on application made by the defendant in this behalf, pass a final decree— Final decree in suit for sale.

(a) ordering the plaintiff to deliver up the documents referred to in the preliminary decree,

and, if necessary,—

(b) ordering him to transfer the mortgaged property as directed in the said decree,

and, also, if necessary,—

(c) ordering him to put the defendant in possession of the property.

(2) Where the mortgaged property or part thereof has been sold in pursuance of a decree passed under sub-rule (3) of this rule, the Court shall not pass a final decree under sub-rule (1) of this rule, unless the defendant, in addition to the amount mentioned in sub-rule (1), deposits in Court for payment to the purchaser a sum equal to five per cent of the amount of the purchase-money paid into Court by the purchaser.

Where such deposit has been made, the purchaser shall be entitled to an order for repayment of the amount of the purchase-money paid into Court by him, together with a sum equal to five per cent thereof.

(3) Where payment in accordance with sub-rule (1) of rule 4 has not been made, the Court shall, on application made by the plaintiff in this behalf, pass a final decree directing that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that the proceeds of the sale be dealt with in the manner provided in sub-rule (1) of rule 4.

6. Where the net proceeds of any sale held under the last preceding rule are found insufficient to pay the amount due to the plaintiff, the Court, on application by him, may, if the balance is otherwise legally recoverable from the defendant personally, pass a decree for such amount. Recovery of balance due on mortgage in suit for sale.

7. (1) In a suit for redemption, if the plaintiff succeeds, the Court shall pass a preliminary decree— Preliminary decree in redemption suit.

(a) ordering that an account be taken of what was due to the defendant at the date of such decree for—

(i) principal and interest on the mortgage,

(*ii*) the costs of suit, if any, awarded to him,

and

(*iii*) other costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by him up to that date in respect of his mortgage-security, together with interest thereon ; or

(*b*) declaring the amount so due at that date ;

and

(*c*) directing—

(*i*) that, if the plaintiff pays into Court the amount so found or declared due on or before such date as the Court may fix within six months from the date on which the Court confirms and countersigns the account taken under clause (*a*), or from the date on which such amount is declared in Court under clause (*b*), as the case may be, and thereafter pays such amount as may be adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges and expenses as provided in rule 10, together with subsequent interest on such sums respectively as provided in rule 11, the defendant shall deliver up to the plaintiff, or to such person as the plaintiff appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property, and shall, if so required, re-transfer the property to the plaintiff at his cost free from the mortgage and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him, or, where the defendant claims by derived title, by those under whom he claims, and shall also, if necessary, put the plaintiff in possession of the property ;

and

(*ii*) that, if payment of the amount found or declared due under or by the preliminary decree is not made on or before the date so fixed, or the plaintiff fails to pay, within such time as the Court may fix, the amount adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges, expenses and interest, the defendant shall be entitled to apply for a final decree—

(*a*) in the case of a mortgage other than a usufructuary mortgage, a mortgage by conditional sale or an anomalous mortgage the terms of which provide for foreclosure only and not for sale, that the mortgaged property be sold, or

(*b*) in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale or such an anomalous mortgage as aforesaid, that the plaintiff be debarred from all right to redeem the property.

(*2*) The Court, may, on good cause shown and upon terms to be fixed by the Court, from time to time, extend the time fixed for the payment of the amount found or declared due under sub-rule (*1*) or of the amount adjudged due in respect of subsequent costs, charges, expenses and interest.

Final decree in redemption suit.

8. (*1*) Where, before a final decree debarring the plaintiff from all right to redeem the mortgaged property has been passed or before the confirmation of a sale held in pursuance of a final decree passed under sub-rule (*3*) of this rule, the plaintiff makes payment into Court of all amounts due from him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 7, the Court shall, on application made by the plaintiff in this behalf, pass a final decree—

(*a*) ordering the defendant to deliver up the documents referred to in the preliminary decree,

and, if necessary,—

(*b*) ordering him to re-transfer at the cost of the plaintiff the mortgaged property as directed in the said decree,

and, also, if necessary —

(*c*) ordering him to put the plaintiff in possession of the property.

(8) Where the mortgaged property or a part thereof has been sold in pursuance of a decree passed under sub-rule (5) of this rule, the Court shall not pass a final decree under sub-rule (2) of this rule, unless the plaintiff, in addition to the amount mentioned in sub-rule (1), deposits in Court for payment to the purchaser a sum equal to five per cent of the amount of the purchase-money paid into Court by the purchaser.

Where such deposit has been made, the purchaser shall be entitled to an order for repayment of the amount of the purchase-money paid into Court by him, together with a sum equal to five per cent thereof.

(9) Where payment in accordance with sub-rule (7) has not been made, the Court shall, on application made by the defendant in this behalf—

(a) in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale or of such an anomalous mortgage as is hereinbefore referred to in rule 7, pass a final decree declaring that the plaintiff and all persons claiming under him are debarred from all right to redeem the mortgaged property and, also, if necessary, ordering the plaintiff to put the defendant in possession of the mortgaged property; or

(b) in the case of any other mortgage, not being a usufructuary mortgage, pass a final decree that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and the proceeds of the sale (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) be paid into Court and applied in payment of what is found due to the defendant, and the balance, if any, be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same."

Insertion of new rule 8A in Order XXXIV, Schedule I, Act V of 1908

5. In Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, after rule 8 the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

Recovery of balance due on mortgage in suit for redemption.

"8A. Where the net proceeds of any sale held under the last preceding rule are found insufficient to pay the amount due to the defendant, the Court, on application by him, may, if the balance is otherwise legally recoverable from the plaintiff personally, pass a decree for such amount."

Substitution of new rules for rules 10 and 11 of Order XXXIV, Schedule I, Act V of 1908.

6. In Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for rules 10 and 11 the following rules shall be substituted, namely :—

Costs of mortgagee subsequent to decree

"10. In finally adjusting the amount to be paid to a mortgagee in case of a foreclosure, sale or redemption, the Court shall, unless in the case of costs of the suit the conduct of the mortgagee has been such as to disentitle him thereto, add to the mortgage-money such costs of the suit and other costs, charges and expenses as have been properly incurred by him since the date of the preliminary decree for foreclosure, sale or redemption up to the time of actual payment.

Payment of interest.

11. In any decree passed in a suit for foreclosure, sale or redemption, where interest is legally recoverable, the Court may order payment of interest to the mortgagee as follows, namely :—

(a) interest up to the date on or before which payment of the amount found or declared due is under the preliminary decree to be made by the mortgagor or other person redeeming the mortgage—

(i) on the principal amount found or declared due on the mortgage,—at the rate fixed in the mortgage deed, or, if no rate has been so fixed, at such rate as the Court deems reasonable,

(ii) on the amount of the costs of the suit awarded to the mortgagee,—at such rate as the Court deems reasonable from the date of the preliminary decree, and

(iii) on the amount adjudged due to the mortgagee, for costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by the mortgagee in respect of the mortgage-security up to the date of the preliminary decree and added to the mortgage-money,—at the rate fixed in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at nine per cent per annum ; and

(b) subsequent interest up to the date of realization or actual payment at such rate as the Court deems reasonable—

(i) on the aggregate of the principal sums specified in clause (a) and of the interest thereon as calculated in accordance with that clause ; and

(ii) on the amount adjudged due to the mortgagee in respect of such further costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10."

Substitution of new rule for rule 15, Order XXXIV, Schedule I, Act V of 1908.

7. In Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for rule 15 the following rule shall be substituted, namely :— V of 1908

Charges.

"15. All the provisions contained in this order which apply to a simple mortgage shall, so far as may be, apply to a charge within the meaning of section 100 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882." IV of 1882

Substitution of new Forms for Forms 3 to 11 in Appendix D, Schedule I, Act V of 1908.

8. For Forms 3 to 11 in Appendix D to the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the Forms set forth in the Schedule V of 1908 shall be substituted.

Amendment of Act XVI of 1908

9. (1) In sub section (1) of section 17 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908,— XVI of 1908

(a) In clause (c) the word "and" shall be omitted, and in clause (d), for the words "from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent" the words "except leases from month to month or for any term not exceeding one month, and" shall be substituted ; and

(b) after clause (d) the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"(e) non-testamentary instruments transferring or assigning any decree or order of a Court or any award when such decree or order or award purports or operates to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or

interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of one hundred rupees and upwards, to or in immoveable property."

(2) In clause (*e*) of sub-section (*1*) of the same section, for the words "and any award" the words "except a decree or order expressed to be made on a compromise" shall be substituted.

(3) In section 45 of the same Act, after the words "or followed by delivery of possession" the following words shall be added, namely:—

"and the same constitutes a valid transfer under any law for the time being in force:

Provided that a mortgage by delivery of documents of title to immoveable property which is valid under section 59 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, shall take effect against any mortgage-deed subsequently executed and registered which relates to the same property."

(4) To section 49 of the same Act the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that an unregistered document affecting immoveable property and required by this Act or the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, to be registered may be received as evidence of a contract in a suit for specific performance under Chapter II of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, and as evidence of part performance of a contract for the purposes of section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882."

Act I 1914. Amendment of Madras Act I of 1914. Disposition for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of disposition.

10. In the Hindu Transfers and Bequests Act, 1914, for sections 3, 4 and 5 the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of the property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not born at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and provisions.

4. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 3 shall be the following, namely:—

(a) in respect of dispositions by transfers *inter vivos*, those contained in Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and

of 1882.

(b) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.".

XIX of 1925.

Amendment of Act V of 1916.

11. (1) In section 3 of the Hindu Disposition of Property Act, 1916,—

(a) in clause (a), for the words and figures "sections 13, 14 and 20" the word and figure "Chapter II" shall be substituted, and

(b) in clause (b), for the words and figures "sections 100 and 101 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865" the words and figures "sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925" shall be substituted.

of 1865

XIX of 1925.

(2) Section 4 of the same Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of Act of 1921.

X of 1921.

12. In the Hindu Transfers and Bequests (City of Madras) Act, 1921, for sections 3, 4 and 5 the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Disposition for the benefit of persons not in existence at the date of disposition.

"3. Subject to the limitations and provisions specified in this Act, no disposition of the property by a Hindu, whether by transfer *inter vivos* or by will, shall be invalid by reason only that any person for whose benefit it may have been made was not born at the date of such disposition.

Limitations and conditions.

4. The limitations and provisions referred to in section 3 shall be the following, namely :—

(a) in respect of disposition by transfers *inter vivos*, those contained in Chapter II of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and IV of 1882

(b) in respect of dispositions by will, those contained in sections 113, 114, 115 and 116 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925." XXXIX of 1925.

Amendment of Act XXXIX of 1925.

13. (1) In section 115 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925,— XXXIX of 1925

(a) for the words "wholly void" the words "void in regard to those persons only and not in regard to the whole class" shall be substituted ;

(b) in *Illustration* (i), for the words ; "and, as it is given to all his children as a class, it is not good as to any division of that class, but is wholly void" the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"and in regard to those who do not attain the age of 25 within 18 years after A's death, but is operative in regard to the other children of A" ; and

(c) in *Illustration* (ii), for the words "The mention of B, C and D by name does not prevent the bequest from being regarded as a bequest to a class, and the bequest is wholly void" the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"Although the mention of B, C and D does not prevent the bequest from being regarded as a bequest to a class, it is not wholly void. It is operative as regards any of the children B, C or D, who attains the age of 25 within 18 years after A's death."

(2) For section 116 of the same Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Bequest to take effect on failure of prior bequest.

"116. Where by reason of any of the rules contained in sections 113 and 114, any bequest in favour of a person or of a class of persons is void in regard to such person or the whole of such class, any bequest contained in the same will and intended to take effect after or upon failure of such prior bequest is also void."

(3) For section 117 of the same Act and the *Illustrations* thereto the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Effect of direction for accumulating.

"117. (1) Where the terms of a will direct that the income arising from any property shall be accumulated either wholly or in part during any period longer than a period of eighteen years from the death of the testator, such direction shall, save as hereinafter provided, be void to the extent to which the period during which the accumulation is directed exceeds the aforesaid period, and at the end of such period of eighteen years the property and income thereof shall be disposed of as if the period during which the accumulation has been directed to be made has elapsed.

(2) This section shall not affect any direction for accumulation for the purpose of—

(i) the payment of the debts of the testator or any other person taking any interest under the will, or

(ii) the provision of portions for children or remoter issue of the testator or of any other person taking any interest under the will, or

(iii) the preservation or maintenance of any property bequeathed,

and such direction may be made accordingly."

14. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect— Savings.

(a) the terms or incidents of any transfer or disposition of property made or effected before the first day of , 19 ;

(b) the validity, invalidity, effect or consequence of anything already done or suffered before the aforesaid date ;

(c) any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred before such date ;

(d) any remedy or proceeding in respect of such right, title, obligation or liability ; or

(e) anything done in the course of any proceeding pending in any Court on the aforesaid date ;

and any such remedy or proceeding may be enforced, instituted or continued, as the case may be, as if this Act had not been passed.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 8.)

FORM No. 3.

Preliminary decree for foreclosure.

(Order XXXIV, rule 2.—Where accounts are directed to be taken.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc. ; It is hereby ordered and decreed that it be referred to as the Commissioner to take the accounts following :—

(*i*) an account of what is due on this date to the plaintiff for principal and interest on his mortgage mentioned in the plaint (such interest to be computed as provided in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at six per cent per annum or at such rate as the Court deems reasonable) ;

(*ii*) an account of the income of the mortgaged property received up to this date by the plaintiff or by any other person by the order or for the use of the plaintiff or which without the wilful default of the plaintiff or such person might have been so received ;

(*iii*) an account of all sums of money properly incurred by the plaintiff up to this date for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) in respect of the mortgage security, together with interest thereon (such interest to be computed at the rate fixed in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at nine per cent per annum) ;

(*iv*) an account of any loss or damage caused to the mortgaged property before this date by any act or omission of the plaintiff which is destructive of, or permanently injurious to, the property or by his failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force or by the terms of the mortgage-deed.

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that any amount received under clause (*ii*) or adjudged due under clause (*iv*) above, together with interest thereon, shall first be adjusted against any sums paid by the plaintiff under clause (*iii*), together with interest thereon, and the balance, if any, shall be added to the mortgage-money or, as the case may be, be debited in reduction of the amount due to the plaintiff on account of interest on the principal sum

adjudged due and thereafter in reduction or discharge of the principal.

3. And it is hereby further ordered that the said Commissioner shall present the account to this Court with all convenient despatch after making all just allowances on or before the day of , and that upon such report of the Commissioner being received, it shall be confirmed and countersigned, subject to such modification as may be necessary after consideration of such objections as the parties to the suit may make.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed—

(i) that the defendant do pay into Court on or before the day of , or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court, the said sum of Rs. and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the plaintiff;

(ii) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11 of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, and the plaintiff shall, if so required, reconvey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to apply to the Court for a final decree that the defendant shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property; and that the parties shall be at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 3-A.

Preliminary decree for foreclosure.

(Order XXXIV, rule 2.—Where the Court declares the amount due.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby declared that the amount due to the plaintiff on his mortgage mentioned in the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of

Rs for principal, the sum of Rs for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) properly incurred by the plaintiff in respect of the mortgage security, together with interest thereon, and the sum of Rs. for the costs of this suit awarded to the plaintiff, making in all the sum of Rs.

2. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows :—

(*i*) that the defendant do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. ;

(*ii*) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, and the plaintiff shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

3. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the plaintiff may apply to the Court for a final decree that the defendant shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property ; and that the parties shall be at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 4.

Final decree for foreclosure.

(Order XXXIV, rule 3.)

(Title.)

Upon reading the preliminary decree passed in this suit on the day of and further orders (if any) dated the day of and the application of the plaintiff dated the day of for a final decree and after hearing the parties and it appearing that the payment directed by the said decree and orders has not been made by the defendant or any person on his behalf or any other person entitled to redeem the said mortgage ;

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the defendant and all persons claiming through or under him be and they are hereby absolutely

debarred and foreclosed of and from all right of redemption of and in the property in the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned; * [and (*if the defendant be in possession of the said mortgaged property*) that the defendant shall deliver to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said mortgaged property].

2. And it is hereby further declared that the whole of the liability whatsoever of the defendant up to this day arising from the said mortgage mentioned in the plaint or from this suit is hereby discharged and extinguished.

FORM No. 5.

Preliminary decree for sale.

(Order XXXIV, rule 4.—Where accounts are directed to be taken.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby ordered and decreed that it be referred to as the Commissioner to take the accounts following :—

(i) an account of what is due on this date to the plaintiff for principal and interest on his mortgage mentioned in the plaint (such interest to be computed as provided in the mortgage-deed or, if no such rate has been so fixed, at six per cent per annum or at such rate as the Court deems reasonable);

(ii) an account of the income of the mortgaged property received up to this date by the plaintiff or by any other person by the order or for the use of the plaintiff or which without the wilful default of the plaintiff or such person might have been so received;

(iii) an account of all sums of money properly incurred by the plaintiff up to this date for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) in respect of the mortgage-security, together with interest thereon (such interest to be computed at the rate fixed in the mortgage-deed or, if no such rate has been fixed, at nine per cent per annum);

(iv) an account of any loss or damage caused to the mortgaged property before this date by any act or omission of the plaintiff which is destructive of, or permanently injurious to, the property or by his failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force or by the terms of the mortgage-deed.

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that any amount received under clause (ii) or adjudged due under clause (iv) above, together with interest thereon, shall first be adjusted against any sums paid by the plaintiff under clause (iii), together with interest thereon, and the balance, if any, shall be added to the mortgage-money or, as the case may be, be debited in reduction of the amount due to the plaintiff on account of interest on the principal sum adjudged due and thereafter in reduction or discharge of the principal.

3. And it is hereby further ordered that the said Commissioner shall present the account to this Court with all convenient despatch

* Words not required to be deleted.

after making all just allowances on or before the
day of , and that upon such report of the Commissioner being received, it shall be confirmed and countersigned, subject to such modification as may be necessary after consideration of such objections as the parties to the suit may make.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed—

(i) that the defendant do pay into Court on or before the
day of the said sum of Rs.
and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the plaintiff.

(ii) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit, and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the first Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, and the plaintiff shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property free from the mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the plaintiff may apply to the Court, for a final decree for the sale of the mortgaged property; and on such application being made the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be directed to be sold; and for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff shall produce before the Court, or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

6. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the plaintiff under this decree and under any further orders that may be passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which the Court may adjudge due to the plaintiff in respect of such costs of the suit, and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

7. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amount payable to the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of his mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against the defendant for the amount of the balance; and that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 5-A.

Preliminary decree for sale.

(Order XXXIV, rule 4.—When the Court declares the amount due.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby declared that the amount due to the plaintiff on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs. for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) properly incurred by the plaintiff in respect of the mortgage-security, together with interest thereon, and the sum of Rs for the costs of the suit awarded to the plaintiff, making in all the sum of Rs.

2. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows:—

(*i*) that the defendant do pay into Court on or before the day of the said sum of Rs.

(*ii*) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the defendant, or to such person as he appoints, and the plaintiff shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

3. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the plaintiff may apply to the Court for a final decree for the sale of the mortgaged property; and on such application being made the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be directed to be sold; and for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale, in payment of the amount payable to the plaintiff under this decree and under any further orders that may be passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which the Court may adjudge due to the plaintiff in respect of such costs of the suit, and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

3. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if the money realised by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amount payable to the plaintiff as aforesaid, the plaintiff shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of his mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against the defendant for the amount of the balance; and that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 6.

Final decree for sale.

(Order XXXIV, rule 5.)

(TITLE.)

Upon reading the preliminary decree passed in this suit on the day of and further orders (if any) dated the day of and the application of the plaintiff dated the day of for a final decree and after hearing the parties and it appearing that the payment directed by the said decree and orders has not been made by the defendant or any person on his behalf or any other person entitled to redeem the mortgage:

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the mortgaged property in the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned or a sufficient part thereof be sold, and that for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realised by such sale shall be paid into the Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the plaintiff under the aforesaid preliminary decree and under any further orders that may have been passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which the Court may have adjudged due to the plaintiff for such costs of the suit including the costs of this application and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to the defendant or other persons entitled to receive the same.

FORM No. 7.

Preliminary decree for redemption where on default of payment by mortgagor an order for foreclosure is made.

(Order XXXIV, rule 7.—Where accounts are directed to be taken.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby ordered and decreed that it be referred to as the Commissioner to take the accounts following:—

(1) an account of what is due on this date to the defendant for principal and interest on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint (such

interest to be computed as provided in the mortgage-deed or if no rate has been so fixed, at six per cent per annum or at such rate as the Court deems reasonable);

(*ii*) an account of the income of mortgaged property received up to this date by the defendant or by any other person by order or for the use of the defendant or which without the wilful default of the defendant or such person might have been so received;

(*iii*) an account of all sums of money properly incurred by the defendant up to this date for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) in respect of the mortgage-security together with interest thereon (such interest to be computed at the rate fixed in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at nine per cent per annum);

(*iv*) an account of any loss or damage caused to the mortgaged property before this date by any act or omission of the defendant which is destructive of, or permanently injurious to, the property or by his failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force or by the terms of the mortgage-deed.

2. It is hereby further ordered and decreed that any amount received under clause (*ii*) or adjudged due under clause (*iv*) above, together with interest thereon, shall be adjusted against any sums paid by the defendant under clause (*iii*) together with interest thereon, and the balance, if any, shall be added to the mortgage-money, or, as the case may be, be debited in reduction of the amount due to the defendant on account of interest on the principal sum adjudged due and thereafter in reduction or discharge of the principal.

3. And it is hereby further ordered that the said Commissioner shall present the account to this Court with all convenient despatch after making all just allowances on or before the day of , and that upon such report of the Commissioner being received, it shall be confirmed and countersigned, subject to such modification as may be necessary after consideration of such objections as the parties to the suit may make.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed—

(*i*) that the plaintiff do pay into Court on or before the day of , or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court the said sum of Rs and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the defendant;

(*ii*) that, on such payment, and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the defendant shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the plaintiff, or to such person as he appoints, and the defendant shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the defendant shall be at liberty to apply to the Court for a final decree that the plaintiff shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property; and that the parties shall be at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 7-A.

Preliminary decree for redemption where on default of payment by mortgagor an order for sale is made.

(Order XXXIV, rule 7.—Where accounts are directed to be taken.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, viz; It is hereby ordered and decreed that it be referred to as the Commissioner to take the accounts following:—

(i) an account of what is due on this date to the defendant for principal and interest on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint (such interest to be computed as provided in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at six per cent per annum or at such rate as the Court deems reasonable);

(ii) an account of the income of the mortgaged property received up to this date by the defendant or by any other person by the order or for the use of the defendant or which without the wilful default of the defendant or such person might have been so received;

(iii) an account of all sums of money properly incurred by the defendant up to this date for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) in respect of the mortgaged security together with interest thereon (such interest to be computed at the rate fixed in the mortgage-deed or, if no rate has been so fixed, at nine per cent per annum);

(iv) an account of any loss or damage caused to the mortgaged property before this date by any act or omission of the defendant which is destructive of, or permanently injurious to, the property or by his failure to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by any law for the time being in force or by the terms of the mortgage-deed.

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that any amount received under clause (ii) or adjudged due under clause (iv) above, together with interest thereon, shall first be adjusted against any sums paid by the defendant under clause (iii) together with interest thereon, and the balance, if any, shall be added to the mortgage-money or, as the case may be, debited in reduction of the amount due to the defendant on account of interest on the principal sum adjudged due and thereafter in reduction or discharge of the principal.

3. And it is hereby further ordered that the said Commissioner shall present the account to this Court with all convenient despatch after making all just allowances on or before the day of , and that upon such report of the Commissioner being

received, it shall be confirmed and countersigned, subject to such modification as may be necessary after consideration of such objections as the parties to the suit may make.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed—

(*i*) that the plaintiff do pay into Court on or before the day of , or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court, the said sum of Rs. and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the defendant;

(*ii*) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the defendant shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the plaintiff, or to such person as he appoints, and the defendant shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the defendant may apply to the Court for a final decree for the sale of the mortgaged property, and on such application being made the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be directed to be sold; and for the purposes of such sale the defendant shall produce before the Court or such Officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

6. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the defendant under this decree and under any further orders that may be passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which the Court may adjudge due to the defendant in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same.

7. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amount payable to the defendant as aforesaid, the defendant shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of his mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against the plaintiff for the amount of the balance; and that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 7-B.

Preliminary decree for redemption where on default of payment by mortgagor an order for foreclosure is made.

(Order XXXIV, rule 7.—Where the Court declares the amount due.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby declared that the amount due to the defendant on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs. for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) properly incurred by the defendant in respect of the mortgage-security together with interest thereon, and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the defendant, making in all the sum of Rs.

2. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows:—

(*i*) that the plaintiff do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court the said sum of Rs.

(*ii*) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the defendant shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the plaintiff, or to such person as he appoints, and the defendant shall, if so required, reconvey or re-transfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims, and free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

3. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the defendant may apply to the Court for a final decree that the plaintiff shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said property, and that the parties shall be at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and as such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 7-C.

Preliminary decree for redemption where on default of payment by mortgagor an order for sale is made.

(Order XXXIV, rule 7.—Where the Court declares the amount due.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby declared that the amount due to the defendant on the mortgage mentioned in

the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs. for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses other than the costs of the suit) properly incurred by the defendant in respect of the mortgage-security together with interest thereon, and the sum of Rs. for the costs of this suit awarded to the defendant, making in all the sum of Rs.

2. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows:—

(*i*) that the plaintiff do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time the payment may be extended by the Court the said sum of Rs.;

(*ii*) that, on such payment and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the defendant shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the plaintiff, or such person as he appoints, and the defendant shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the said property to the plaintiff free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the defendant or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

3. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, the defendant may apply to the Court for a final decree for the sale of the mortgaged property; and on such application being made, the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be directed to be sold; and for the purposes of such sale the defendant shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the defendant under this decree and under any further orders that may be passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which the Court may adjudge due to the defendant in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to the same.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for the payment in full of the amount payable to the defendant as aforesaid, the defendant shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of the mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against the plaintiff for the amount of the balance; and that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and

on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 7-D.

Final decree for foreclosure in a redemption suit on default of payment by mortgagor.

(Order XXXIV, rule 8.)

(TITLE.)

Upon reading the preliminary decree in this suit on the day of and further orders (if any) dated the day of , and the application of the defendant dated the day of for a final decree and after hearing the parties and it appearing that the payment as directed by the said decree and orders has not been made by the plaintiff or any person on his behalf or any other person entitled to redeem the mortgage :

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the plaintiff and all persons claiming through or under him be and they are hereby absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right of redemption of and in the property in the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned* [and (*if the plaintiff is in possession of the said mortgaged property*) that the plaintiff shall deliver to the defendant quiet and peaceable possession of the said mortgaged property].

2. And it is hereby further declared that the whole of the liability whatsoever of the plaintiff up to this day arising from the said mortgage mentioned in the plaint or from this suit is hereby discharged and extinguished.

FORM No. 7-E.

Final decree for sale in a redemption suit on default of payment by mortgagor.

(Order XXXIV, rule 8.)

(TITLE.)

Upon reading the preliminary decree passed in this suit on the day of , and further orders (if any) dated the day of , and the application of the defendant dated the day of , for a final decree and after hearing the parties and it appearing that the payment directed by the said decree and orders has not been made by the plaintiff or any person on his behalf or any other person entitled to redeem the mortgage :

It is hereby ordered and decreed that the mortgaged property in the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned or a sufficient part thereof be sold and that for the purposes of such sale the defendant shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

* Words not required to be deleted.

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and shall be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the defendant under the aforesaid preliminary decree and under any further orders that may have been passed in this suit and in payment of any amount which a Court may have adjudged due to the defendant for such costs of this suit including the costs of this application and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with the subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to the plaintiff or other persons entitled to receive the same.

FORM No. 7-E

Final decree in a suit for foreclosure, sale or redemption where the mortgagor pays the amount of the decree.

(Order XXXIV, rules 3, 5 and 8.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day for further consideration and it appearing that on the day of the mortgagor or , the same being a person entitled to redeem, has paid into Court all amounts due to the mortgagee under the preliminary decree dated the day of ; It is hereby ordered and decreed that—

(*i*) the mortgagee do execute a deed of reconveyance of the property in the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned in favour of the mortgagor *[or, as the case may be, who has redeemed the property] or an acknowledgment of the payment of the amount due in his favour ;

(*ii*) the mortgagee do bring into Court all documents in his possession and power relating to the mortgaged property in the suit,

2. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, upon the mortgagee executing the deed of reconveyance or acknowledgment in the manner as aforesaid,—

(*i*) the said sum of Rs. be paid out of Court to the mortgagee ;

(*ii*) the said deeds and documents brought into the Court be delivered out of Court to the mortgagor *[or the person making the payment] and the mortgagee do, when so required, concur in registering, at the cost of the mortgagor *[or other person making the payment], the said deed of reconveyance or the acknowledgment in the office of the Sub-Registrar of ; and

(*iii*) *[if the mortgagee, plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be, is in possession of the mortgaged property] that the mortgagee do forthwith deliver possession of the mortgaged property to the aforesaid preliminary decree mentioned to the mortgagor *[or such person as aforesaid who has made the payment].

* Words not required to be deleted.

FORM No 8.

Decree against mortgagor personally for balance after the sale of the mortgaged property.

(Order XXXIV, rules 6 and 8 A.)

(TITLE.)

Upon reading the application of the mortgagee (the plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be) and reading the final decree passed in the suit on the day of , and the Court being satisfied that the net proceeds of the sale held under the aforesaid final decree amounted to Rs. and have been paid to the applicant out of the Court on the day of and that the balance now due to him under the aforesaid decree is Rs. ;

And whereas it appears to the Court that the said sum is legally recoverable from the mortgagor (plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be) personally :

It is hereby ordered and decreed as follows :—

that the mortgagor (plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be) do pay to the mortgagee (defendant or plaintiff, as the case may be) the said sum of Rs. with further interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the day of (the date of payment out of Court referred to above) up to the date of realisation of the said sum, and the cost of this application.

FORM No. 9.

Preliminary decree for foreclosure or sale.

[Plaintiff..... 1st Mortgagee,

or

Defendant No. 1.....Mortgagor.

Defendant No. 2.....2nd Mortgagee]

(Order XXXIV, rules 2 and 4.)

(TITLE.)

The suit coming on this day, etc. ; It is hereby declared that the amount due to the plaintiff on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) incurred by the plaintiff in respect of the mortgage-security with interest thereon and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to the plaintiff, making in all the sum of Rs.

(*Similar declarations to be introduced with regard to the amount due to defendant No. 2 in respect of his mortgage if the mortgage-money due thereunder has become payable at the date of the suit.*)

2. It is further declared that the plaintiff is entitled to payment of the amount due to him in priority to defendant No. 2 *[or (if there are several subsequent mortgagees) that the several parties hereto are entitled in the following order to the payment of the sums due to them respectively :—].

* Words not required to be deleted.

3. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows :—

(*i*) (*a*) that defendants *or one of them* do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment has been extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. due to the plaintiff ; and

(*b*) that defendant No. 1 do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment has been extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. due to defendant No. 2, and

(*ii*) that, on payment of the sum declared to be due to the plaintiff by defendants or either of them in the manner prescribed in clause (*i*) (*a*) and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the defendant No. (who has made the payment), or to such person as he appoints, and the plaintiff shall, if so required, reconvey or retransfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by the plaintiff or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims, and also free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the defendant No. (who has made the payment) quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

(Similar declarations to be introduced, if defendant No. 1 pays the amount found or declared to be due to defendant No. 2 with such variations as may be necessary having regard to the nature of his mortgage.)

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid of the amount due to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to apply to the Court for a final decree—

(*i*) * [*in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale or an anomalous mortgage where the only remedy provided for in the mortgage deed is foreclosure and not sale*] that the defendants jointly and severally shall thereforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property ; or

(*ii*) * [*in the case of any other mortgage*] that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be sold ; and that for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property ; and

(*iii*) * [*in the case where a sale is ordered under clause 4 (ii) above*] that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to the plaintiff under this decree and under any further orders that may have been passed in this suit and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due to the

* Words not required to be deleted.

plaintiff in respect of such costs of this suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be applied in payment of the amount due to defendant No. 2, and that if any balance be left, it shall be paid to the defendant No. 1 or other persons entitled to receive the same; and

(*c*) that, if the money realised by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amounts due to the plaintiff and defendant No. 2, the plaintiff or defendant No. 2 or both of them, as the case may be, shall be at liberty (when such remedy is open under the terms of their respective mortgages and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 1 for the amounts remaining due to them respectively.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed—

(*a*) that if defendant No. 2 pays into Court to the credit of this suit the amount adjudged due to the plaintiff, but defendant No. 1 makes default in the payment of the said amount, defendant No. 2 shall be at liberty to apply to the Court to keep the plaintiff's mortgage alive for his benefit and to apply for a final decree (*in the same manner as the plaintiff might have done under clause 4 above*)—

* [(*i*) that defendant No. 1 shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to defendant No. 2 quiet and peaceable possession of the said property;] or

* [(*ii*) that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold and that for the purposes of such sale defendant No. 2 shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property;] and

(*b*) (if on the application of defendant No. 2 such a final decree for foreclosure is passed), that the whole of the liability of defendant No. 1 arising from the plaintiff's mortgage or from the mortgage of defendant No. 2 or from this suit shall be deemed to have been discharged and extinguished.

6. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed *[*in the case where a sale is ordered under clause 5 above*]—

(*i*) that the money realised by such sale shall be paid into Court and be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) first in payment of the amount paid by defendant No. 2 in respect of the plaintiff's mortgage and the costs of the suit in connexion therewith and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due in respect of subsequent interest on the said amount; and that the balance, if any, shall then be applied in payment of the amount adjudged due to defendant No. 2 in respect of his own mortgage under this decree and any further orders that may be passed and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of this suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable to defendant No. 2 under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to defendant No. 1 or other persons entitled to receive the same; and

* Words not required to be deleted.

(ii) that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amount due in respect of the plaintiff's mortgage or defendant No. 2's mortgage, defendant No. 2 shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of his mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 1 for the amount of the balance.

7. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

FORM No. 10.

Preliminary decree for redemption of prior mortgage and foreclosure or sale on subsequent mortgage.

[Plaintiff.....2nd Mortgagee,

vs.

Defendant No. 1.....Mortgagor.

Defendant No. 2.....1st Mortgagee.]

(Order XXXIV, rules 2, 4 and 7.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc.; It is hereby declared that the amount due to defendant No. 2 on the mortgage mentioned in the plaint calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs. for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) properly incurred by defendant No. 2 in respect of the mortgage security with interest thereon and the sum of Rs. for the costs of this suit awarded to defendant No. 2, making in all the sum of Rs.

(*Similar declarations to be introduced with regard to the amount due from defendant No. 1 to the plaintiff in respect of his mortgage if the mortgage money due thereunder has become payable at the date of the suit.*)

2. It is further declared that defendant No. 2 is entitled to payment of the amount due to him in priority to the plaintiff's [*or (if there are several subsequent mortgagees)* that the several parties hereto are entitled in the following order to the payment of the sums due to them, respectively :—].

3. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows :—

(*i*) (*a*) that the plaintiff or defendant No. 1 or one of them do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment has been extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. due to defendant No. 2; and

(*b*) that defendant No. 1 do pay into Court on or before the day of or any later date up to which time for payment has been extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. due to the plaintiff; and

* Words not required to be deleted.

(*ii*) that, on payment of the sum declared due to defendant No. 2 by the plaintiff and defendant No. 1 or either of them in the manner prescribed in clause (*i*) (*a*) and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, defendant No. 2 shall bring into Court all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents shall be delivered over to the plaintiff or defendant No. 1 (whoever has made the payment), or to such person as he appoints, and defendant No. 2 shall, if so required, reconvey or retransfer the said property free from the said mortgage and clear of and from all incumbrances created by defendant No. 2 or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims, and also free from all liability whatsoever arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff or defendant No. 1 (whoever has made the payment) quiet and peaceable possession of the said property.

(*Similar declarations to be introduced, if defendant No. 1 pays the amount found or declared due to the plaintiff with such variations as may be necessary having regard to the nature of his mortgage.*)

4. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment as aforesaid, of the amount due to defendant No. 2, defendant No. 2 shall be at liberty to apply to the Court that the suit be dismissed or for a final decree—

(*i*) *[*in the case of a mortgage by conditional sale or an anomalous mortgage where the only remedy provided for in the mortgage-deed is foreclosure and not sale*] that the plaintiff and defendant No. 1 jointly and severally shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver to the defendant No. 2 quiet and peaceable possession of the said property; or

(*ii*) *[*in the case of any other mortgage*] that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be sold; and that for the purposes of such sale defendant No. 2 shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property; and

(*iii*) *[*in the case where a sale is ordered under clause 4 (*ii*) above*] that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) in payment of the amount payable to defendant No. 2 under the decree and any further orders that may be passed in this suit and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due to defendant No. 2 in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable to the plaintiff under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; and that the balance, if any, shall be applied in payment of the amount due to the plaintiff and that, if any balance be left, it shall be paid to defendant No. 1 or other person entitled to receive the same; and

* Words not required to be deleted.

(iv) that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amounts due to defendant No. 2 and the plaintiff, defendant No. 2 or the plaintiff or both of them, as the case may be, shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open under the terms of their respective mortgages and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 1 for the amounts remaining due to them respectively.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed,—

(a) that, if the plaintiff pays into Court to the credit of this suit the amount adjudged due to defendant No. 2, but defendant No. 1 makes default in the payment of the said amount, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to apply to the Court to keep defendant No. 2's mortgage alive for his benefit and to apply for a final decree (*in the same manner as the defendant No. 2 might have done under clause 4 above*)—

*[(i) that defendant No. 1 shall thenceforth stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right to redeem the mortgaged property described in the Schedule annexed hereto and shall, if so required, deliver up to the plaintiff quiet and peaceable possession of the said property,] or

*[(ii) that the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof be sold and that for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in his possession or power relating to the mortgaged property;]

and (b) (if on the application of defendant No. 2 such a final decree for foreclosure is passed), that the whole of the liability of defendant No. 1 arising from the plaintiff's mortgage or from the mortgage of defendant No. 2 or from this suit shall be deemed to have been discharged and extinguished.

6. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed (*in the case where a sale is ordered under clause 5 above*)—

(i) that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) first in payment of the amount paid by the plaintiff in respect of defendant No. 2's mortgage and the costs of the suit in connexion therewith and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due in respect of subsequent interest on the said amount, and that the balance, if any, shall then be applied in payment of the amount adjudged due to the plaintiff in respect of his own mortgage under this decree and any further orders that may be passed and in payment of the amount which the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable to the plaintiff under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be paid to defendant No. 1 or other person entitled to receive the same, and

(ii) that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amount due in respect of defendant No. 2's mortgage or the plaintiff's mortgage, defendant No. 2 shall be at liberty (where such remedy is open to him under the terms of his mortgage and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 1 for the amount of the balance.

* Words not required to be deleted

7. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court from time to time as they may have occasion, and as such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit.

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property

FORM No. 11.

Preliminary decree for sale.

[Plaintiff—Sub or derivative mortgagee,

vs.

Defendant No. 1.—Mortgagor,
Defendant No. 2.—Original mortgagee.]

(Order XXXIV, rule 4.)

(TITLE.)

This suit coming on this day, etc., It is hereby declared that the amount due to defendant No. 2 on his mortgage calculated up to this day of is the sum of Rs. for principal, the sum of Rs. for interest on the said principal, the sum of Rs. for costs, charges and expenses (other than the costs of the suit) in respect of the mortgage-security together with interest thereon and the sum of Rs. for the costs of the suit awarded to defendant No. 2, making in all the sum of Rs.

(*Similar declarations to be introduced with regard to the amount due from defendant No. 2 to the plaintiff in respect of his mortgage.*)

2. And it is hereby ordered and decreed as follows —

(*i*) that defendant No. 1 do pay into Court on or before the said day of or any later date up to which time for payment may be extended by the Court the said sum of Rs. due to defendant No. 2.

(*Similar declarations to be introduced with regard to the amount due to the plaintiff, defendant No. 2 being at liberty to pay such amount.*)

(*ii*) that, on payment of the sum declared due to defendant No. 2 by defendant No. 1 in the manner prescribed in clause 2 (*i*) and on payment thereafter before such date as the Court may fix of such amount as the Court may adjudge due in respect of such costs of the suit and such costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the plaintiff and defendant No. 2 shall bring into Court all documents in their possession or power relating to the mortgaged property in the plaint mentioned, and all such documents (except such as relate only to the sub-mortgage) shall be delivered over to defendant No. 1, or to such person as he appoints, and defendant No. 2 shall, if so required, re-convey or re-transfer the property to defendant No. 1 free from the said mortgage clear of and from all incumbrances created by defendant No. 2 or any person claiming under him or any person under whom he claims and free from all liability arising from the mortgage or this suit and shall, if so required, deliver up to defendant No. 1 quiet and peaceable possession of the said property; and

(iv) that, upon payment into the Court by defendant No. 1 of the amount due to defendant No. 2, the plaintiff shall be at liberty to apply for payment to him of the sum declared due to him together with any subsequent costs of the suit and other costs, charges and expenses, as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; and that the balance, if any, shall then be paid to defendant No. 2; and that if the amount paid into the Court be not sufficient to pay in full the sum due to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall be at liberty (if such remedy is open to him by the terms of the mortgage deed or is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 2 for the amount of the balance

3. And it is further ordered and decreed that if defendant No. 2 pays into Court to the credit of this suit the amount adjudged due to the plaintiff, the plaintiff shall bring into the Court all documents, etc. (*as in sub-clause (iii) of clause 2*).

4 And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, in default of payment by defendants Nos. 1 and 2 as aforesaid, the plaintiff may apply to the Court for a final decree for sale, and on such application being made the mortgaged property or a sufficient part thereof shall be directed to be sold; and that for the purposes of such sale the plaintiff and defendant No. 2 shall produce before the Court or such officer as it appoints, all documents in their possession or power relating to the mortgaged property.

5. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the money realized by such sale shall be paid into Court and be duly applied (after deduction therefrom of the expenses of the sale) first in payment of the amount due to the plaintiff as specified in clause 1 above with such costs of the suit and other costs, charges and expenses as may be payable under rule 10, together with such subsequent interest as may be payable under rule 11, of Order XXXIV of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and that the balance, if any, shall be applied in payment of the amount due to defendant No. 2; and that, if any balance be left, it shall be paid to defendant No. 1 or other persons entitled to receive the same.

6 And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if the money realized by such sale shall not be sufficient for payment in full of the amounts payable to the plaintiff and defendant No. 2, the plaintiff or defendant No. 2 or both of them, as the case may be, shall be at liberty (if such remedy is open under their respective mortgages and is not barred by any law for the time being in force) to apply for a personal decree against defendant No. 2 or defendant No. 1 (as the case may be) for the amount of the balance.

7. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that, if defendant No. 2 pays into Court to the credit of this suit the amount adjudged due to the plaintiff, but defendant No. 1 makes default in payment of the amount due to defendant No. 2, defendant No. 2 shall be at liberty to apply to the Court for a final decree for foreclosure or sale (as the case may be)—(*declarations in the ordinary form to be introduced according to the nature of defendant No. 2's mortgage and the remedies open to him thereunder*).

6. And it is hereby further ordered and decreed that the parties are at liberty to apply to the Court as they may have occasion, and on such application or otherwise the Court may give such directions as it thinks fit

SCHEDULE.

Description of the mortgaged property.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill is sufficiently explained in the Report of the Special Committee printed as an accompaniment to the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Bill.

The 21st February 1929. B. L. MITTER.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes, was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 16th March 1929 :—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Papers Nos. I—IX.

2. The Committee held meetings on the 22nd, 24th and 25th of February and the 8th, 9th and 10th of March and, as the result of prolonged discussions, have made a number of amendments in the Bill which we now proceed to explain in detail.

Clause 1.—We have decided to limit the duration of the Act to five years.

Clause 2.—The slight amendment which we have made in sub-clause (*c*) is intended to bring out more clearly the fact that the definition of "employer" is not intended to be exhaustive.

In view of the provision which we have made in clause 4 that all the members of a Court of Inquiry shall be persons unconnected with the dispute or with any industry affected thereby, we have considered it desirable to give some definition of what we mean by the expression "an independent person", and have inserted a definition accordingly as clause (*j*) of this clause.

Sub-clause (f) [now sub-clause (g)].—We are of opinion that a wide power enabling the Government to declare any industry, business or undertaking to be a public utility service is undesirable as well as unnecessary, and we have therefore omitted it. After considerable discussion in regard to the question of specifying certain other industries or undertakings as public utility services, we have reached the conclusion that clauses (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) of this sub-clause as it stands comprise all the services which it is essential to specify in the first place, and, in view of the fact that the general power which the

Bill as introduced conferred upon the Government was only exercisable after three months' notice, we think there should be no difficulty in providing for any necessary additions to the clause by an amendment of the Act should occasion arise.

Sub clause (j) [now sub-clause (k)].—We have amplified the definition of "workman" on the lines of the similar definition in the Canadian Act, and at the same time made it clear that the expression includes clerical workers; and we have added the Royal Indian Marine Service to the Services which the Bill excludes from its scope.

Clause 3.—We have considered various proposals designed to lay upon the Government a definite obligation to convene a Court of Inquiry or a Board of Conciliation in cases where one of the parties so required. We think, however, that, unless both parties are agreed in desiring a reference, it would be useless to fetter the discretion of the Government as to the time at which the matter is ripe for action under this clause. At the same time, we think that no option should be left to the Government to refuse to appoint a Court or Board where the Government is assured that both parties are agreed as to the necessity of a reference, as well as to the form which it should take.

Clause 4.—As already mentioned, we have provided that in every case a Court of Inquiry, whether it consists of one or of more persons, shall not include persons having no interest in the dispute or in any industry affected by it.

Clause 6.—We have made an amendment to sub-clause (*b*) to make clear the original intention which was that only persons appointed to a Board to represent the parties should be appointed on the recommendation of the parties, and we have made slight alterations in the proviso to sub-clause (*j*) in order to bring it into line with the wording of clause 10.

Clauses 7 and 9.—The amendments which we have made to these clauses are of a purely drafting nature.

Clause 10.—In view of the fact that members of Courts and Boards will now invariably be independent persons except in the case where a Board is composed of an independent chairman and an equal number of representatives of each party and that the case of a vacancy in the office of any such representative member is already dealt with in clause 8, clause 10 will now apply to independent members only, and we have amended it accordingly.

Clause 12.—We have amended this clause on the lines of the English Act to make it quite clear that every report of a Court or Board, whether a final or interim report, must be published, and that only the publication of such information or evidence as the appointing authority thinks fit should be left to its discretion.

Clause 15.—We consider it inadvisable to forbid the representation of parties before Courts and Boards by legal practitioners subject only to exceptions. As we have redrafted the clause, such representation will ordinarily be permissible, subject however to such conditions and restrictions as may be provided by rules.

Clause 15.—We have decided to accept the principle of this clause which however, as originally drafted, was open to certain criticisms. For example, it was pointed out that many persons are actually employed upon a daily wage which is in practice paid monthly; also that the clause would appear to penalise abstention from work on the part of a particular individual; and further that the clause is one-sided and inflicts no penalty upon an employer who locks out his workmen. The latter point is, we think, one which must certainly be met and as by the nature of his employment a casual or day to-day labourer must be entitled to cease work at any moment and be similarly liable to dismissal, we agree that he should be excluded altogether from the operation of this clause. We have accordingly adopted a suggestion made by the Bombay Government which makes it clear that the cessation of work must be in the nature of a strike as defined in the Bill, and we have provided that, in order to render it a penal offence, the strike must be in breach of a definite contract between the employer and the workman, we have, further made a collateral provision penalising an employer for locking out his workmen in breach of any contract.

We have decided to omit sub-clause (*c*) of the Bill as introduced, which imposed a more severe penalty upon the abettor of an offence under sub-clause (*b*), as we think such persons can be sufficiently dealt with under the ordinary criminal law of abatement.

As regards sub clause (*3*) [now sub-clause (*4*)], the point was taken that, where the employer is a Government department, the authority whose sanction would be necessary to enable a prosecution to be instituted would be the Government itself. A suggestion was accordingly made that where a trade union exists in the affected industry, a special resolution of three-fourths of the members, confirmed by a similar resolution at a later period, should be sufficient warrant for the launching of a prosecution. We cannot, however, accept this as a satisfactory solution of what we feel is only a technical difficulty in view of the fact that many classes of prosecutions of Government servants can only be undertaken with the sanction of Government itself.

Clause 16.—We have adopted this clause, but with some amendments which we think will restrict its scope without materially impairing its effectiveness. Our attention has been particularly directed to the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-clause (*2*), which, as drafted, we consider to be too wide and uncertain in its meaning. It is possible to hold that any strike inflicts a certain degree of hardship upon the community, and it would therefore be possible for a strike which fulfils both the conditions in (*a*) and (*b*) to be brought within this clause, although it was in the nature of a demonstration and lasted for no more than one day. The amendments which we suggest, apart from the omission in clause (*a*) of the words "or in addition to", accordingly make it clear that the strike or lock-out must be designed to cause really severe, general and prolonged hardship to the community for the purpose of compelling Government to take any particular action, whether in connexion with the dispute or otherwise.

In sub-clause (*3*) we have made it clear that, for the application of money to be illegal it must not merely tend to further or support the strike, but have the direct effect of so doing. This is intended to

exclude a case in which money is spent upon the relief of the dependants of strikers.

In sub-clause (3) we have borrowed a provision from the English Act of 1927 further explaining the circumstances in which a group of workmen should be deemed to be within the same trade or industry.

Clause 17.—We have somewhat modified the penalties provided for the instigation of an illegal strike.

Clause 18.—We have decided to omit this, as the provisions of section 17 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, will not apply in the case of an agreement to commit an offence, and therefore specific exclusion of the case of an illegal strike is not necessary. As regards section 18 of the Indian Trade Unions Act, this section only applies in the case of acts done in furtherance of a trade dispute, and, if a genuine trade dispute forms part of the ground for any illegal strike, we think that no harm will be done by leaving the provisions of section 18 to operate in the case of registered trade unions.

Clause 20.—We think there is no sufficient justification for giving a power to the Government to apply for injunctions restraining the expenditure of the funds of a trade union in connexion with an illegal strike. Under clause 16 such expenditure has been declared to be illegal and the persons properly interested in seeing that the funds are not misspent are the members of the trade union concerned.

Clause 21 (*now clause 19*).—The only alteration which we have made in this clause is consequential upon the amendment made to clause 14.

3. The Bill was published as follows :—

In English.

Gazette.	Date.
Gazette of India	4th December 1928.
Fort Saint George Gazette	20th September 1928.
Bombay Government Gazette	1st November 1928.
Calcutta Gazette	1st November 1928.
Burma Gazette	27th October 1928.
Central Provinces Gazette	22nd September 1928.
Assam Gazette	19th September 1928.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	10th October 1928.
Coorg District Gazette	1st November 1928.
Sind Official Gazette	8th November 1928.
North-West Frontier Gazette	26th October 1928.

In the Vernaculars.

Province.	Language.	Date.
Madras	Tamil	20th November 1928.
	Telugu	20th November 1928.
	Hindustani	27th November 1928.
	Kanarese	20th November 1928.
	Malayalam	11th November 1928.
Bombay	Marathi	13th December 1928.
	Gujarathi	13th December 1928.
	Konarese	6th December 1928.
Central Provinces ..	Marathi	24th November 1928.
	Hindi	24th November 1928.
Coorg	Kanarese	1st December 1928.
Sind	Sindhi	6th December 1928.

4. We think that the Bill has not been so altered as to require re-publication, and we recommend that it be passed as now amended.

B. N. MITRA.
D'ARCY LINDSAY.
VICTOR SASSOON.*
S. C. MITRA.*
G. D. BIRLA.*
MD. ISMAIL KHAN.
M. SHAH NAWAZ.
M. S. SESHA AYENGAR.*
V. V. JOGIAH.*
JAMNADAS M. MEHTA.*
S. LALL.
N. K. ACHARYA.
M. A. AZIM.
TARIT BHUSHAN ROY.
FAZAL I. RAHIMTOOLA.*
K. C. ROY.
HIRDAY NATH KUNZRU.*
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS.
M. A. JINNAH.*

The 16th March 1929.

MINUTES OF DISSENT.

I sign the report subject to the following minute of dissent.

I do not consider that Government should interfere unless the dispute is a major one and until direct negotiations between the parties have failed, and as I see no reason why Government should interfere except at the request of at least one party to the dispute where a registered trade union of the operatives in the trade concerned exists. This would allow Government to intervene where labour was disorganised and without knowledge of its privileges and rights.

The opposition to the above views considers that unless Government has the right of intervention at any time both parties would be likely to pursue obstinately an internecine warfare, suicidal to themselves and detrimental to the public interest. It does not appreciate the fact that one or other party would always be desirous of obtaining the support of Public Opinion and would thus hasten to demand Government intervention. It is only when both sides feel that they are on the way of coming to a satisfactory settlement that neither would desire the intervention of third party busy bodies.

The alteration of the law relating to picketing is one for which in my opinion the time is ripe. Picketing of any kind should be rendered illegal while a Court or Board is sitting, and the law on picketing at any time should be altered to render it illegal at or near a workman's house as under the English law.

There appears to be some doubt as to whether legislation of this kind should take place in this Bill or by an amending Bill to section 503 of the Indian Penal Code. It has been stated that if an amendment of this kind were passed in the Select Committee, it would delay the present Bill. I do not desire to delay the acceptance of the provisions of this Bill and so did not press the point which was raised

* Subject to minute of dissent.

by other Members of the Select Committee; but I consider that suitable action should be taken by Government whether when this Bill is before the House or by bringing out an amending Bill to the Indian Penal Code to deal with this most important and necessary point.

VICTOR SASSOON.

The 14th March 1929.

With regard to sections 3, 4 and 6, I am of opinion that the appointing authority of the members of Boards of Conciliation and of the Courts of Inquiry shall be the High Court of Judicature of the place in the jurisdiction of which the dispute has arisen or is apprehended instead of the Local Government or the Governor General in Council as at present provided in the Bill. As for the constitution of these Boards and Courts these should consist of representatives—one in respect to Courts of Inquiry and two in respect to Boards of Conciliation—of each party to the dispute with a Chairman elected by these representatives. I would therefore amend these sections so as to bring them in conformity to these views and make consequential amendments in sections 5 and 10 and any other sections which may require changes. In view of the alterations I propose, the definition of independent person, *i.e.*, clause (*d*) of section 2 shall be deleted as unnecessary. I suggest two other alterations, one in section 5 and another in section 12. I would add a clause to section 5 requiring Boards and Courts to report to the appointing authority and obtain its orders before it makes any inquiry in private. As to reports made by Courts of Inquiry under section 12 I would make them final and binding on the parties on the confirmation of the same by the appointing authority with such modifications as it thinks fit, after hearing both parties.

I shall now give briefly my reasons for suggesting the changes which I propose. It must be remembered that Courts and Boards constituted must inspire perfect confidence in the minds of parties if these are intended to serve the public. In this connection it must be remembered that almost all Governments are considered to have a bias for the interests of Capital rather than of Labour. Even in countries, such as Australia, where the Government is Labour, there is this suspicion. The reason stated is that capitalists have vested interests and a stake in the country, whereas labourers have none. Whether there is or there is not substance in this, the fact remains that there is this suspicion entertained by Labour against Governments, whether these are employers of Labour or not. The suspicion becomes all the greater in countries like India, where the Government is the largest employer of Labour. It is therefore highly desirable that the Government of India should not only be quite just and impartial in such matters, but should take steps to see that it is altogether beyond even a shred of suspicion. The only way to do this is to make the Boards and Courts altogether independent of Government. When I say this I remember that often it is said that the appointing authority under the Bill, *viz.*, the Government, is not a single person and the part of the Government which is the employer of Labour would have but a distant connection with the part which appointed the Board or the Court and dealt with its conclusions. I do not think this argument is quite sound. For instance, in most matters where Government is an employer, such as Railways, Post and Telegraphs, and the like,

the Railway Board and the members of the Executive Council in charge of the particular portfolios cannot be said to have a distant connection with the part of the Government which appointed the Boards and Courts.

With respect to my suggested amendments to sections 5 and 12 my reason for the change proposed in section 5 is that, in my opinion, provisions regarding secrecy of any proceedings in respect to matters of public importance, especially when these matters come up before tribunals should, as a rule, be done away with and inquiries should be public and open. I have, therefore, recognising that in trade disputes, there are likely to be matters which deserve to be kept strictly confidential, placed certain safeguards over inquiries in private but this power should be abused.

With respect to the Reports of Court of Inquiry dealt with in section 12 of the Bill, these should be made final and binding on parties under certain limitations, viz., the consideration by High Courts; I have done this after great hesitation. Neither the capitalists nor Labour Associations nor the Government have thought fit to suggest this. I fear there is something behind this which makes all parties reticent about an expression of view and fight shy of this point of making the report final and binding. I am, therefore, not keen on this change, but I have mentioned it for such consideration as it deserves.

V. V. JOGIAH.

The fundamental objections to the Bill as it emerges from the Select Committee remain unaffected. We feel that clauses 15 and onwards far from settling trade disputes will only multiply them; they will embitter relations between the employer and the employed and will, as all experience of similar legislation testifies, be utilised by the authorities for crushing political propaganda unpleasant to the bureaucracy. If the object of the Bill is to develop and foster genuine trade union movement in the country, clauses 15 and onwards will surely defeat that object. For these reasons we recommended in the Select Committee the deletion of the 15th and subsequent clauses. But having failed in that object we are obliged to append this minute of dissent. Up to clause 14 the Bill is a genuine attempt towards settlement of trade disputes by means of courts of inquiry and boards of conciliation. We believe that so far as that portion of the Bill is concerned, it emerges from the Select Committee considerably improved and strengthened. Almost all the changes that have been made in the Bill up to that clause have served to make it more equitable and just. Of course, we leave out of account the definition of the "public utility services" in clause 2 (*g*). That definition is consequential on the clause 15 and should therefore be considered along with it. We believe that this clause is a great danger to friendly relations between the employers and the employed. A public service may be a "utility service", but it does not therefore follow that a strike in such services without notice ought to be visited with criminal prosecution. It is true that a lock-out in such services has been made an offence also, but that does not affect the argument against making a strike a penal offence. We cannot understand why a strike in a postal, telegraph or telephone service or for the matter of that in any Railway service should be made a crime. No doubt such a strike is inconvenient and

interferes with our ordinary comforts, but it is monstrous to claim that if any body of men refuse to minister to our comforts and conveniences they ought to be branded as criminals especially when the strikers feel that these comforts and conveniences can only be satisfied by their own degradation and misery. Can it be seriously contended that the Frontier Mail and similar luxurious Railway services are so vital to society that strikes therein should be made illegal? For the Legislature to give sanction to so iniquitous a doctrine as the one which is embodied in clause 16 is to proclaim to the world that the mass of mankind ought to remain wage slaves and that they would strike only on the pain of being clapped into jail. We are most anxious to promote the industrial advancement of our country but not by methods of coercion as proposed under this clause. We grant that services like the supply of water, light and sanitation are absolutely essential to the very existence of society and that any strike in such services should be discouraged by all legitimate means, not because they are "public utility services" but because they are "social security services"; and as no man could be permitted to have interest against the very existence of society we are not opposed to any legislation against making strikes in the "social security services" illegal; but such strikes are already illegal and what is more, the punishment provided for them is heavier as will be seen by reading section 43 of the Indian Penal Code along with section 120-A as pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wort of the Patna High Court. So far as merely "publicity utility" services are concerned, clause 15 is iniquitous and so far as "social security services" are concerned, this clause is unnecessary, and we therefore are entirely against its inclusion in the Bill. As regards clause 16 and subsequent clauses they are out of tune with the spirit of the earlier portion of the Bill. Even in a country like England where the trade union movement is highly developed, similar provisions have met with universal condemnation with the rank and file of the entire body of trade unions there. It cannot therefore be claimed that in a country where the trade union movement is still in its infancy such clauses could lead to beneficial results. They can lead only to disaster; while the rigour of the clause 16 (1) (b) has been somewhat softened by the changes made therein, the fundamental objections to it remain entirely unaffected. It cannot be suggested that workers should be deprived of the rights of citizenship simply because they are employed in some industry or business. No legislation which directly or indirectly interferes with fundamental human rights can meet with our approval. These clauses first assume that sympathetic strikes even in ordinary business are wrong. They further assume that if employees strike work in order to assist any agitation or propaganda for political rights they deserve to be suppressed; but such an idea, i.e., that the least external interference with the normal working of trade and industry should be regarded as criminal cannot be maintained in modern times and we therefore unequivocally oppose all these clauses.

One more thing remains to be stated. In order to take action against employers in cases of lock-outs it is necessary to get the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council. This might work well so long as the employer is a non-official. But in case of the Government employers such a provision would remain a dead letter. It is next to impossible to obtain the sanction of the Governor General in Council if a trade union desires to prosecute any Agent of a Railway

or a Member of the Railway Board. We had therefore proposed that against official employers registered trade unions ought to be allowed to sanction prosecution, if they decide to launch one, after passing an extraordinary resolution with a three-fourths majority to that effect. We think that the exclusion of such a provision is necessary if workmen are to be given the right to prosecute illegal lockouts by official employers. We also think that the protection given to blacklegs in clause 17 amounts to an improper interference with the internal administration of Trade Unions, but even if the changes we have pressed are accepted, we cannot support clauses 15 onwards as they are calculated to turn the Bill into the "Employers Charter" and to give legal sanction to a system of forced labour.

JAMNADAS M. MEHTA.
M. S. SESHA IYENGAR.
S. C. MITRA.
V. V. JOGIAH.

The 16th March 1929.

I do not think that the Trade Disputes Bill can be said to be complete without a clause of picketing inserted in it. Picketing is a harassment for honest and willing workers and its provision should find a legitimate place in this Bill. The whole object of this Bill would be destroyed if picketing would be allowed when any trade dispute is under inquiry or investigation by a Court or Board. I am therefore of opinion that picketing should be made illegal.

As regards clause 16, as amended by the Select Committee, it is too wide and vague and will not serve the purpose for which it was intended. Whilst I believe that no political clause should be inserted in this Bill, I am strongly of opinion that no industry should be paralysed for coercing Government regardless of the ruin that it may cause to the community and to the industry.

FAZAL I. RAHIMTOOLA.

I do not find myself in a position to support clauses 16, 17 and 18. There is no doubt that the present clauses relating to illegal strikes are an improvement on those in the draft Bill, but my objection on principle remains and I cannot give such provision my support.

G. D. BIRLA.

The 15th March 1929.

The Bill has undergone changes in the Select Committee, some of which are of a substantial character. They make that part of the Bill which deals with the investigation and settlement of trade disputes more acceptable and meet some of the objections raised against that part which is concerned with strikes in public utility services and general strikes. But the fundamental objections to this part of the Bill remain unaffected by the alterations introduced by the Select Committee.

I take it that the main purpose of the Bill is to enable Government to bring about the settlement of a trade dispute either by persuading the employers and the employees to arrive at an amicable understanding or by bringing the force of public opinion to bear upon the

parties concerned. The Bill gives no power to Government to enforce the decision of a Board of Conciliation or Court of Inquiry. The success of their intervention will thus depend on psychological causes. It is necessary therefore that the Bill should create an atmosphere of sympathy and goodwill. Looked at from this point of view, the retention of provisions relating to strikes in public utility services and general strikes must be regarded as a serious mistake. They will sow distrust in the minds of the workers who will regard them as aimed at their class and create suspicion in the mind of the public which will ascribe a political origin to them. The hostile feelings which the Bill will create may entirely defeat its principal object.

Clause 15 which deals with strikes in public utility services renders a strike in violation of the terms of service without previous notice illegal. If it was attempted to make sudden strikes penal only in services where stoppage of work without adequate notice would endanger human health or life the case for such action would theoretically be clear, however difficult the enforcement of the law might be in practice. But the definition of a public utility service in spite of the deletion of that provision by the Select Committee which would have vested Government with a discretionary power to declare any service a public utility service still includes services sudden strikes in which, whatever the inconvenience they may cause, cannot involve danger to life. However undesirable sudden strikes may be in any undertaking, there is no ground for making them penal where they do not affect the safety of the community. It may further be pointed out that sudden strikes in services which affect the existence of the community have been made illegal by provincial legislation. Proved defects in the existing law can be easily remedied by the provinces. Besides, strikes, if resorted to in breach of contract, can be severely dealt with under the Indian Penal Code. It is true that lockouts in public utility services have been placed on the same level as strikes and rendered punishable, but this does not in any way affect the argument against the retention of clause 15.

Again, if certain services are of exceptional importance to society, the welfare of the workers who carry them on should also be a matter of special concern to us, but the Bill accords them no privileges, and amendments seeking to secure privileges for them were held to be outside the scope of the Bill.

The objections to clause 16, even as amended by the Select Committee, are of a more serious character. Legislation undertaken on similar lines in England met with determined opposition from responsible Labour leaders although the trade union movement is highly organised there and the difficulties in interpreting it were commented on by eminent lawyers and jurists. As pointed out in the debate which took place when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee there is a danger that sympathetic strikes and strikes the object of which is to get labour laws suitably changed may be held to be illegal under clause 16. There is also a justifiable fear that the clause may be used for political purposes. No evidence has been adduced to show either the urgency or the desirability of such a provision at this stage. It is bound to be regarded in the present circumstances as a direct attack on Labour and should be strenuously opposed.

It has been contended that the clauses referred to above are calculated to lead to a healthy development of the trade union movement and are therefore in the interests of the workers themselves. It is difficult to take such an argument seriously. I am unable to see how these clauses will bring about the extension of the trade union movement or a quicker organisation of Labour.

The second part of the Bill seems to me to have a definitely political tinge about it. It has no necessary connection with the first part. If the Bill is meant to promote peace in the industrial world it should be shorn off the objectionable features briefly discussed above.

H. N. KUNZRU.

I agree with the general principles of the Bill as it emerges from the Select Committee. I suggest that the Act should remain in force till 31st March 1934, and not for 5 years.

M. A. JINNAH.

L. A. BILL No. 25 OF 1928

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

(Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee)

A Bill to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Trade Disputes Act, 19 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

(*4*) *It shall remain in force for a period of five years only.*

Interpretations.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Board" means a Board of Conciliation constituted under this Act;

(*b*) "Court" means a Court of Inquiry constituted under this Act;

(*c*) "employer", in the case of any industry, business or undertaking carried on by any department of the Government, means the authority prescribed in this behalf or, where no authority is prescribed, the head of the department;

(*d*) *a person shall be deemed to be "independent" for the purpose of his appointment as the chairman or other member of a Court or a Board if he is unconnected with the dispute with reference to which the Court or the Board is appointed and with any trade or industry directly affected by the dispute;*

(e) "lock-out" means the closing of a place of employment, or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him, where such closing, suspension or refusal occurs in consequence of a dispute and is intended for the purpose of compelling those persons, or of aiding another employer in compelling persons employed by him, to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "public utility service" means—

(i) any railway service which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a public utility service for the purpose of this Act; or

(ii) any postal, telegraph or telephone service; or

(iii) any industry, business or undertaking which supplies light or water to the public; or

(iv) any system of public conservancy or sanitation;

(h) "railway company" means a railway company as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890;

(i) "strike" means a cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any trade or industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal under a common understanding, of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment; IX of 1890.

(j) "trade dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour of any person; and

(k) "workman" means any person employed in any trade or industry *to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work* for hire or reward, but does not include any person employed in the naval, military or air service of the Crown *or in the Royal Indian Marine Service.*

Reference of Disputes to Courts and Boards.

Reference of disputes to Courts or Boards.

3. If any trade dispute exists or is apprehended between an employer and any of his workmen, the local Government or, where the employer is the head of a department under the control of the Governor General in Council or is a railway company, the Governor General in Council may, by order in writing,—

(a) refer any matters appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute to a Court of Inquiry to be appointed by the local Government or the Governor General in Council, as the case may be; or

(b) refer the dispute to a Board of Conciliation to be appointed by the local Government or the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, for promoting a settlement thereof.

Provided that, where both parties to the dispute apply, whether separately or conjointly for a reference to a Court, or where both parties apply, whether separately or conjointly, for a reference to a Board, and the authority having the power to appoint is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party, a Court or a Board, as the case may be, shall be appointed accordingly.

Courts of Inquiry.

Constitution of Courts.

4. (1) A Court shall consist of an *independent* chairman and such other *independent* persons as the appointing authority thinks fit, or may, if such authority thinks fit, consist of one *independent* person.

(3) A Court, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the number of its members other than the chairman.

Duties of Courts.

5. (1) A Court shall, either in public or in private, at its discretion, inquire into the matters referred to it and report thereon to the authority by which the Court was appointed.

(2) A Court may, if it thinks fit, make interim reports.

Boards of conciliation.

Constitution of Boards.

6. (1) A Board shall consist of a chairman and two or four other members, as the appointing authority thinks fit, or may, if such authority thinks fit, consist of one independent person.

(2) Where the Board consists of more than one person, the chairman shall be an independent person and the other members shall be either independent persons or persons appointed in equal numbers to represent the parties to the dispute; all persons *appointed to represent any party* shall be appointed on the recommendation of *that party*:

Provided that, if any party fails to make the necessary recommendation within the prescribed time, the appointing authority shall select and appoint such persons as it thinks fit to represent that party.

(3) A Board, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the number of its members other than the chairman:

Provided that, where a Board includes an equal number of persons representing the parties to the dispute and *the services of* any such person *cease to be available* before *the Board* has completed its work, the authority appointing the Board shall appoint, in the manner specified in sub-section (2), another person to take his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Board so re-constituted.

Duties of Boards.

7. (1) Where a dispute has been referred to a Board, under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the same, and for this purpose the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit and without delay, investigate the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof, and in so doing may do all such things as it thinks fit for the purpose of inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period sufficient in its opinion to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

(2) If a settlement of a dispute is arrived at by the parties thereto after it has been referred to a Board and during the course of the investigation thereof, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and the Board shall send a report of the settlement, together with the memorandum, to the authority by which the Board was *appointed*.

(3) If no such settlement is arrived at during the course of the investigation, the Board shall, as soon as possible after the close thereof, send a full report regarding the dispute to the authority by which the Board was *appointed*, setting forth the proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and circumstances relating to the dispute and of bringing about a settlement thereof, together with a full statement of such facts and circumstances and its findings thereon and the recommendation of the Board for the *determination* of the dispute.

(*b*) The recommendation of the Board shall deal with each item of the dispute, and shall state in plain language what in the opinion of the Board ought and ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned.

General.

Finality of orders constituting a Court or Board.

8. No order of the Governor-General in Council or of a local Government appointing any person as a member of a Court or a Board shall be called in question in any manner.

Procedure and powers.

9. (*1*) Courts and Boards shall, *subject to the provisions of this Act*, follow such procedure as may be prescribed.

(*2*) Courts and Boards shall have the same powers as are vested in Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit V of 1908 in respect of the following matters :—

(*a*) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath ;

(*b*) compelling the production of documents and material objects ; and

(*c*) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses ;

and shall have such further powers as may be prescribed ; and every inquiry or investigation by a Court or Board shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860

Filling of vacancies.

10. (*1*) If the services of the chairman or of any other *independent* member of a Court or Board cease to be available, at any time for the purposes of the Court or Board, the appointing authority shall *in the case of a chairman, and may in the case of any other member, appoint another independent person to fill the vacancy*, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Court or Board so re-constituted.

(*2*) Where the Court or Board consists of one person only and his services cease to be available as aforesaid, the appointing authority shall appoint another *independent* person in his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the person so appointed.

Form of report.

11. The report of a Court or Board shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the members of the Court or Board :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent any member of a Court or Board from recording a minute of dissent from a report or from any recommendation made therein.

Publication of results of inquiry.

12. (*1*) *The final and any interim report of a Court or Board, together with any minute of dissent recorded therewith, shall*, as *soon as possible after its receipt by the authority by which the Court or Board was appointed, be published by that authority in such manner as it thinks fit.*

(*2*) *The said authority* may publish or cause to be published from time to time, in such manner as such authority thinks fit, any information obtained, or conclusions arrived at, by the Court or Board as the result *or in the course* of its inquiry or investigation.

Certain matters to be kept confidential.

13. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 12, there shall not be included in any report or publication made or authorized by a Court or Board or the authority appointing a Court or Board any information obtained by the Court or Board in the course of its inquiry or investigation as to any Trade Union or as to any individual business (whether carried on by a person, firm or company) which is not available otherwise than through evidence given before the Court or Board, except with the consent in writing of the secretary of the

Trade Union or of the person, firm or company in question; nor shall any individual member of the Court or Board or any person concerned in the proceedings before it disclose any such information without such consent.

(2) If any member of a Court or Board or any person present at or concerned in the proceedings before a Court or Board discloses any information in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall, on complaint made by or under the authority of the Trade Union or individual business affected, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purposes of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

Representation of parties.

14. *Subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed, any party to a dispute under inquiry or investigation by a Court or Board* shall be entitled to be represented before the Court or Board by a legal practitioner.

Special provision regarding Public Utility Services.

Strikes, lock-outs in utility services.

15. (1) Any person who, being employed in a public utility service, *goes on strike in breach of contract* without having given to his employer, *within one month before so striking, not less than fourteen days'* previous notice in writing *of his intention to go on strike or, having given such notice, goes on strike before the expiry thereof*, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

(2) *Any employer carrying on any public utility service who locks out his workmen in breach of contract without having given them within one month before such lock-out, not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of his intention to lock them out, or, having given such notice, locks them out before the expiry thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month, or to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.*

(3) *Where the employer committing an offence under sub-section (2) is a Corporation, company or other association of persons, any Secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof shall be punishable as therein provided unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or without his consent.*

(4) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this section *or of the abetment of any such offence* save on complaint made by, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government.

(5) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this section.

Special provision for Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs.

Illegal strikes and lock-outs.

16. (1) A strike or a lock-out shall be illegal which—

(a) has any object other than the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikers or employers out are engaged; and

(b) is designed or calculated to inflict *severe, general and prolonged* hardship upon the community *and thereby to compel the Government to take or abstain from taking any particular action*.

(2) It shall be illegal to commence or continue, or assume in *direct* furtherance or support of any such illegal lock-out,

(3) For the purposes of this section—

(a) a trade dispute shall not be deemed to be within a trade or industry unless it is a dispute between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, in that trade or industry, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of persons in that trade or industry;

(b) *without prejudice to the generality of the expression "trade or industry", workmen shall be deemed to be within the same trade or industry as their wages or conditions of employment are determined in accordance with agreements made with the same employer or group of employers.*

(4) A strike or a lock-out shall not be deemed to be calculated to *compel* the Government unless such *compulsion* might reasonably be expected as a consequence thereof.

Penalty.

17. (1) If any person declares, instigates, incites others to take part in, or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike or lock-out which is illegal under the provisions of section 16, he shall be punishable with *simple* imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to *two* hundred rupees, or with both:

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this section by reason only of his having ceased work or refused to continue to work or to accept employment.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this section save on complaint made by, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government.

(3) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this section.

Protection of persons withholding from illegal strike or lock-out.

18. (1) No person refusing to take part, or to continue to take part, in any strike or lock-out which is illegal under the provisions of section 16 shall, by reason of such refusal or by reason of any action taken by him under this section, be subject to expulsion from any trade union or society, or to any fine or penalty, or to deprivation of any right or benefit to which he or his legal representatives would otherwise be entitled, or be liable to be placed in any respect, either directly or indirectly, under any disability or at any disadvantage as compared with other members of the union or society, anything to the contrary in the rules of a trade union or society notwithstanding.

(2) Nothing in the rules of a trade union or society requiring the settlement of disputes in any manner shall apply to any proceeding for enforcing any right or exemption secured by this section, and in any such proceeding the *Civil* Court may, in lieu of ordering a person who has been expelled from membership of a trade union or society to be restored to membership, order that he be paid out of the funds of the trade union or society such sum by way of compensation or damages as *that* Court thinks just.

Rules.

Power to make rules.

19. (1) The Governor General in Council in respect of industries, businesses and undertakings carried on by him or under his authority, or by a railway company, and the Local Governments in respect of other businesses, industries, or undertakings within their respective provinces, may make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the powers and procedure of Courts and Boards, including rules as to the summoning of witnesses, the production of documents relevant to the subject-matter of an inquiry or investigation and the number of members necessary to form a quorum ;

(b) the allowances admissible to members of Courts and Boards and to witnesses ;

(c) the ministerial establishment which may be allotted to a Court or Board and the salaries and allowances payable to members of such establishments ;

(d) *the conditions and restrictions subject to which* persons may be represented by legal practitioners in proceedings under this Act before a Court or Board ;

(e) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India or the local official Gazette, as the case may be, and shall, on such publication, have effect as if enacted in this Act.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to reserve the coastal traffic of India to Indian vessels was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 2nd April 1929 :—

We, the undersigned, Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to reserve the coastal traffic of India to Indian vessels was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers noted in the margin, and have now the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed thereto.

Papers Nos. I—IV.

Clause 1.—An amendment has been made in sub-clause (2) consequential on the definition of "coastal traffic" in clause 2.

A proviso containing a suspending clause is necessitated by the provisions of section 736 (a) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., c. 60).

Clause 2.—The definition of "coastal traffic" excludes Aden and Perim and ports in Indian States. It further exempts from the provisions of the Act the carriage of passengers with through tickets and of cargo on a through bill of lading to or from ports outside British India ; also of mails and pilots in certain cases. These provisions are similar to those of section 7 of the Australian Navigation Act, 1912—1920. It was also decided to exempt the carriage of oil in bulk by oil-tankers as a class of ships entitled to special consideration.

We have considered it desirable to place Rulers and subjects of Indian States in the same position as Indian British subjects for all purposes.

Definitions (2) and (3) in the Bill as introduced have been consolidated in the definition of "Indian controlled ship". We consider it desirable in the case of a corporation, partnership or association to prescribe a percentage of the right to profits as well as to capital and to provide that companies must be both incorporated and registered in British India in order to render control effective. We have also required that the Managing Director and Managing Agent, if any,

should be Indians. We further decided to include ships chartered by Government in the category of Indian controlled ships.

We were impressed with the desirability of precluding evasions of the Act by *benamidars*, but decided that the imposition of penalties or disabilities on persons holding ships *benami* for non-Indians or on the non-Indian beneficiaries would involve very great complications. We have, therefore, decided to make no provision on these lines, but desire to record our recommendation that if, when the Act is in operation, devices of this kind are employed with success on a large scale, counteracting measures should be taken.

Sub-clauses (*d*), (*f*) and (6) introduce purely formal amendments.

Clause 3.—The retention of the expression "common carrier" which appeared in the Bill as introduced, might have defeated the object of the Bill. This expression is limited to persons who are bound to carry for the public; and shipping companies might have taken the opportunity to protect themselves against the operation of the Act by a declaration that they would not carry in certain circumstances. We have avoided this difficulty by the use of the word "ship".

Clause 4.—We have thought it desirable to obviate the difficulty which might arise if the total Indian-controlled tonnage applying for licences is inadequate to the needs of the coastal traffic by providing that the Governor General in Council shall in each year after consulting the public fix the total tonnage which ought to be licensed and retain a power [given by the proviso to clause 7 (*3*)] in such cases to make up the desired total by licensing ships other than Indian-controlled ships.

Clause 5.—In view of the provision which we have made in clause 9 for penalties, it is essential to require a definite form of application for licences containing a signed declaration as to whether a ship is or is not Indian-controlled, together with relevant particulars.

Clause 6.—In this clause we have combined clauses 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Bill as introduced. The yearly variations of tonnage provided by clause 7 necessitate the alteration of the period of validity of a licence from three years to one year. We think that it is unnecessary to provide for renewal of licences.

Clause 7.—This clause reproduces substantially the provisions of clause 9 of the Bill as introduced with the following modifications:—

(*i*) We consider it essential that all *bona fide* Indian-controlled vessels applying for licences in the first year should obtain them, especially in view of the fact that the number of such ships would not be excessive.

(*ii*) In order to prevent any rush to obtain qualification by exchange of shares, etc., at the last moment before application, we have provided that, for the first year, only ships which were Indian-controlled on a fixed date to be inserted in the Bill should participate in the privileges conferred. This date should be as nearly as possible the date on which the Bill finally passes through both Chambers of the Indian Legislature.

(*iii*) As explained with reference to clause 4, provision has been made for the licensing in each year of the total tonnage considered necessary for the needs of the coastal traffic by licensing ships

other than Indian controlled ships if the latter do not apply in adequate numbers.

Clause 8.—We were of opinion that a clause of this nature, based on clause 233 of the Australian Act, is necessary to meet temporarily the emergency of a sudden rush of traffic or failure of shipping between ports.

Clause 9.—We considered it desirable to particularise the offences and classes of offenders generally envisaged by clause 10 of the Bill as introduced. The penalty provided is (*a*) for the master of a ship is designed to provide an indirect means of control over persons not otherwise amenable to the municipal law of British India. Sub-clause (*3*) was added to meet the case of an offending company or firm.

Clause 10.—To the provisions of clauses 11 and 12 of the Bill as introduced we have added a power to cancel licences in respect of which a false statement or declaration has been made in an application, and have made provision for forfeiture of security.

Clause 11.—We have inserted a general rule-making power subject to the rules being laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature, and to any Resolution passed by either Chamber with regard to the draft within a fixed period being taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council before the rules are finally made.

We have inserted a special reference to rules prescribing the conditions under which licensed ships may be chartered. We desire to place upon record our recommendation that these conditions should prohibit a charter of the "bare boat" or any other form which transfers the control, management or running of a ship from an owner who satisfies the conditions contained in sub-clause (*a*) or (*d*) of clause (*3*) of section 3 to a charterer who does not satisfy the conditions contained in one or the other of those sub-clauses.

Clause 12.—This clause, which follows section 4 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, exempts public ships from the operation of the Act.

Clause 13.—It was considered desirable to make it clear that the holder of a licence is in no way exempted thereby from the requirements of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, relating to certificates, etc.

2. The Bill was published as follows :—

In English

Gazette	Date.
Gazette of India	9th February 1929.
Fort Saint George Gazette	21st February 1928.
Bombay Government Gazette	24th May 1929
Calcutta Gazette	15th March 1928.
United Provinces Gazette	4th May 1929.
Punjab Government Gazette	1st June 19.8.
Burma Gazette	21st April 1928.
Central Provinces Gazette	23rd June 1928
Assam Gazette	22nd February 1928.
Bihar and Orissa Gazette	25th April 1928.
Coorg District Gazette	1st May 1928.
Sind Official Gazette	24th May 1928
North-West Frontier Gazette	11th May 1928.

In the Vernaculars.

Provinces.	Language.	Date.
Madras	Tamil	8th May 1928.
	Telugu	29th May 1928.
	Hindustani	16th May 1928.
	Kanarese	29th May 1928.
	Malayalam	15th May 1928.
Bombay	Marathi	28th June 1928.
	Gujarathi	5th July 1928.
Burma	Burmese	2nd May 1928.
Sind	Sindhi	21st May 1928.

3. In view of the extensive alterations which we have made in the Bill, we are of opinion that it should be republished.

G. RAINY.*
MOTILAL NEHRU.
JAMNADAS M. MEHTA.
SATYENDRA CHANDRA MITRA.
MOHAMMAD SHAFEE DAOODI.
TOK KYI.
MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.
GHANSHYAM DAS BIRLA.
K. C. NEOGY.
M. S. ANEY.
PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS.
ABDUL MATIN CHAUDHURY.
ZULFIQAR ALI KHAN.
JAS. F. SIMPSON.*
T. B. ROY.
W. STENHOUSE LAMB.*
H. ABDULLAH H. KASIM.
JEHANGIR K. MUNSHI.
SARABHAI NEMCHAND NAIK.

The 2nd April 1928.

MINUTES OF DISSENT.

We have signed the report with the other members of the Select Committee purely as in duty bound.

We entirely dissent from the discriminatory principle underlying the Bill which is such as renders it impossible for us to put forward any alternative proposals.

We refrain from comment upon any clause with the exception of No. 4 which, we are convinced, is thoroughly unpractical. To our mind, in operation it will undoubtedly cause serious difficulties to arise. Apart from the onus placed upon the Governor General in Council or upon any Government Department, the clash of opinions as to the estimate of tonnage essential to the needs of the coastal traffic in any year, is bound to lead to conflicting views causing delays and a general state of muddle, resulting, probably in dislocation, of the traffic and serious loss to those who are dependent upon coastal shipping.

* Subject to minute of dissent.

The clause is objectionable to us also because it connotes Government control, rules, regulations and interference. Experience all over the world of late years has eloquently shown that the less Governments interfere with trade and commerce, the better for all concerned.

Concerning the Bill as a whole, as Burma is interested in 75 per cent both of coastal cargo and passenger trade, the danger threatening the province, if the Bill becomes law, is too great to be contemplated without misgiving.

JAS F. SIMPSON.
W. STENHOUSE LAMB.

The 20th March 1929.

I consider that many of the amendments made in the Bill by the Select Committee are improvements, and that the Bill is now a much more workable and practical measure than it was at the time of its introduction. But, in my view, the Bill is open to the gravest objections in principle, and these objections have not been in any way removed, or even diminished, by the amendments made in Select Committee. I object altogether to discrimination between the citizens of the various parts of the British Empire in respect of the coastal traffic of India, and I object to the expropriation involved in that provision in the Bill which seeks to reserve completely the coastal traffic for Indian-controlled vessels at the end of five years from the date when the Bill becomes law. In these two respects the Bill has not been materially altered and I am unable to support it.

2. In the following points of detail the provisions of the Bill, as amended by the Select Committee, seem to me to be open to criticism :—

(1) Sub clause 2 (5) (b) (c) provides that 75 per cent of the shares or stock of a company must be vested in Indians, if the ships owned by the company are to be Indian-controlled ships. There would, I apprehend, be great difficulty in practice in establishing the fact that a breach of this condition had occurred.

(2) Clause 4 imposes on the Governor General in Council the duty of determining annually the total tonnage which is essential for the needs of the coastal traffic. I am not satisfied that this could be done with sufficient accuracy to prevent grave inconvenience to trade if the quantity required was under estimated, or the partial frustration of the objects of the Bill if it was ever estimated.

G. RAINY.

The 22nd March 1929.

L.A. BILL No. 5 OF 1928.

[AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.]

(Words printed in italics indicate the amendments suggested by the Committee.)

A Bill to reserve the coastal traffic of India to Indian vessels.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the rapid development of an Indian Merchant Marine ;

AND WHEREAS for this purpose it is expedient to reserve the coastal traffic of India to Indian-*controlled* vessels; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the *Indian Coastal Traffic (Reservation)* Act, 19 .

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification, appoint:

Provided that no such date shall be appointed until His Majesty's pleasure on this Act has been publicly signified in British India by notification.

Definitions.

2. *For the purposes of* this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) *a ship shall be deemed to be engaged in "coastal traffic" if it takes on board cargo or passengers at any port in British India, other than Aden or Perim, to be carried to, and delivered or landed at, any other port in British India, other than Aden or Perim:*

Provided that a ship shall not be deemed to be engaged in coastal traffic by reason only of the fact that it takes on board or carries—

(a) passengers holding through tickets to or from a port outside British India;

(b) cargo consigned on a through bill of lading to or from a port outside British India and not transhipped to or from any ship engaged in coastal traffic and not licensed under this Act;

(c) mails, in the course of a continuous voyage to or from a port outside British India;

(d) pilots, or passengers who are proceeding from their home station for the purpose of meeting vessels requiring their services, or who are returning to their home station after piloting vessels; or

(e) to the case of an oil-tanker, oil in bulk;

(*2*) "*Indian*" *means an Indian British subject or the Ruler or a subject of a State in India;*

(*3*) "*Indian-controlled ship*" *means a ship chartered by the Government, or a ship owned by it, if the ship is chartered, owned and chartered by—*

(a) an Indian, or

(b) a company incorporated and registered in British India, or a corporation, partnership or association—

(i) in which, in the case of a company, not less than 76 per cent of the shares or stock, other than debenture stock, or in the case of a corporation, partnership or association, not less than 76 per cent of the capital and the right to not less than 75 per cent of the profits, is vested in *Indians* in their own right and for their own benefit, free from any trust or fiduciary obligation in favour of any person other than an *Indian*;

(*ii*) *of which* the Chairman of the Board of Directors *and the Managing Director, if any,* and not less than 75 per cent of the members of the *Board of Directors* are *Indians*;

(*iii*) *in which* not less than 75 per cent of the voting power is vested in *Indians*:

Provided that voting power vested in an Indian shall be deemed not to be so vested if, by any contract or understanding or otherwise, it is arranged that *such* power *is to* be exercised directly or indirectly on behalf of any person *other than* an *Indian*; and

(iv) *of which the Managing Agent, if any, is an Indian or the Managing Firm, if any, fulfils the conditions specified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii)*;

(*b*) "*licence*" *means a licence for coastal traffic issued under this Act*;

(*c*) "*notification*" *means a notification in the Gazette of India*, and

(*d*) "*prescribed*" *means prescribed by rules made under this Act*.

No ship to engage in coastal traffic unless licensed.

3 No *ship* shall engage in *coastal traffic*, unless *it is licensed for the purpose under this Act*.

Determination of total tonnage of ships to be licensed.

4. (*1*) *The Governor General in Council shall, in each year, not less than two months before the date on which it is intended to issue licences, by notification, publish an estimate of the total tonnage which is, in his opinion, essential for the needs of the coastal traffic in that year, and invite opinions as to such estimate and fix the date on which such opinions will be taken into consideration and the period within which applications for licences may be made*.

(*2*) *The Governor General in Council, after considering any opinions which he may receive before the date so fixed, shall determine and publish by notification the total tonnage essential for the needs of the coastal traffic*.

Applications for licences.

5. (*1*) *Applications for licences may be made within the period fixed under sub-section* (*1*) *of section 4*.

(*2*) *Every such application shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain a declaration signed by the applicant stating whether the ship in respect of which the application is made is an Indian-controlled ship and such particulars as may be prescribed to enable the Governor General in Council to satisfy himself as to the accuracy of such declaration*.

Licences.

6. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, *subject to the conditions hereinafter contained in section 7, after considering the applications, issue licences in the prescribed form and on the prescribed conditions to ships of an aggregate tonnage not exceeding the tonnage determined under sub-section* (*2*) *of section 4*.

(*2*) *A licence shall be valid only for the year in respect of which it is issued*.

(*3*) Before *issuing a licence*, the Governor General in Council may require *from the person applying therefor* such security, not exceeding fifty thousand rupees, as the Governor General in Council may think fit, for compliance with the conditions *thereof*.

Issue of licences to Indian-controlled ships.

7. (*1*) *In respect of the first year after the commencement of this Act, licences shall be issued to all Indian-controlled ships in respect of which applications for licences have been received which were Indian-controlled ships on the day of* .

(*2*) *In respect of the second, third and fourth years, licences shall be reserved for Indian-controlled ships up to an aggregate tonnage of two-fifths, three-fifths, and four-fifths, respectively, of the tonnage determined for the year under sub-section* (*2*) *of section 4*.

(*3*) *In respect of every year after the fourth year, licences shall be issued to Indian-controlled ships only*:

Provided that if, after every application for a licence in respect of an Indian-controlled ship has been considered, the aggregate tonnage of the Indian-controlled ships which have been licensed is less, in the second, third or fourth year, than the tonnage up to which licences have been reserved for Indian-controlled ships under sub-section (*2*), *or, in any year after the*

fourth year, than the tonnage determined under sub-section (2) of section 4, the deficiency may be made good by the issue of licences to ships other than Indian-controlled ships.

Power to issue permits to unlicensed ships.

8. If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that—

(a) no licensed ship is available for, or that the service rendered by licensed ships is inadequate to the needs of, the coastal traffic to or from any port or between any ports in British India, and

(b) it is desirable in the public interest to take action in this behalf,

the Governor General in Council may issue permits in the prescribed form to unlicensed ships to engage for a period not exceeding three months in coastal traffic, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the permits, and nothing in section 3 shall apply to a ship to which such a permit has been issued during the continuance of the permit.

Penalties.

9. (1) Any person who—

(a) is the owner, charterer or agent or has command or charge of a ship which contravenes the provisions of section 3, or

(b) contravenes the conditions of a licence, or

(c) signs a false statement or false declaration in an application for a licence, knowing the same to be false,

shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Where a person punishable under sub-section (1) is a company, corporation, partnership, or association, any secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof shall be punishable as provided in that sub-section, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or without his consent.

Cancellation of licences.

10. (1) If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there has been a breach of the conditions of a licence, or that any licence has been issued upon an application which contains a false statement or false declaration, the Governor General in Council may cancel the licence:

Provided that no licence shall be so cancelled unless the holder thereof has been given an opportunity to show cause against the cancellation or has been convicted of an offence under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 9 in respect thereof.

(2) Where any licence is cancelled under this section in consequence of a breach of the conditions thereof, the Governor General in Council may direct that any security taken under sub-section (3) of section 6 for compliance with such conditions shall be forfeited either in whole or in part.

Power to make rules.

11. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the form of licences;

(b) the conditions of licences, including the conditions under which a licensed ship may be chartered;

(c) the manner and form in which applications for licences shall be made;

(d) the particulars to be contained in applications for licences; and

(e) the form of permits.

(3) No notification shall be made under sub-section (1), until a draft has been laid in draft before both Chambers of the Indian Legislature and the Governor General in Council has taken into consideration any Resolution

relating to the draft which either Chamber may have passed within the next thirty days on which that Chamber has sat after the draft has been so laid.

12. *This Act shall not apply to ships belonging to His Majesty or the Government, or to ships belonging to any foreign Prince or State and employed otherwise than for profit in the public service of that Prince or State.* Exemption of public ships.

13. *Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to derogate from any* Saving.
[15 of 1923. *of the provisions of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923.*

S. C. GUPTA,
Secretary of the Legislative Assembly.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

The following Ordinance, etc., of the Government of India is republished :—

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1929.

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1929.

An Ordinance to check the dissemination in British India from other countries of certain forms of propaganda.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary in the interests of public safety to check the dissemination in British India from other countries of certain forms of propaganda, and for this purpose to provide for the removal of certain persons from British India and for the seizure or control of money or other valuables in certain cases ;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance :—

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Public Safety Ordinance, 1929. Short title and extent.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

2. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

(*1*) "excepted person" means any person who is—

(*a*) an Indian British subject, or

(*b*) a British subject ordinarily resident in India, or

(*c*) the subject of a State in India ;

and a person shall be deemed to be "ordinarily resident" in India who, for a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the date on which the question of the application to him of this Ordinance arises,—

(*i*) has regularly resided or maintained a residence in India, or

(*ii*) has carried on any trade, business or profession, or held any office or employment, in India and for the purposes thereof has resided in India at regular intervals during that period ;

(*2*) "order of forfeiture" means an order made under clause (*1*) of section 4 ;

(3) "person to whom this Ordinance applies" means any person (not being an excepted person) who—

(a) directly or indirectly advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government established by law in British India, or the unlawful destruction of property, or unlawful interference with the ownership of property; or

(b) seeks to foment or utilise industrial or agrarian disputes or other disputes of a like nature with the object, directly or indirectly, of subverting by force or violence organised government in British India; or

(c) is a member of, or is acting in association with, any society or organization, whether in British India or elsewhere, which advocates or encourages any such doctrine or activity as is described in sub-clause (a) or sub-clause (b) of this clause, or which is affiliated to, or acts in connection with, any such society or organization;

(4) "prohibition order" means an order made under clause (ii) of section 4; and

(5) "removal order" means an order made under section 3.

Removal from British India.

Order of removal.

3. (1) If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that any person is a person to whom this Ordinance applies, he may, by order in writing, direct such person to remove himself from British India within such time and in such manner and by such route and means as may be specified in the order and not to return thereto without the permission in writing of the Governor General in Council.

(2) A removal order may further direct the person in respect of whom it is made to appear, within such time as may be specified in the order, before any Presidency or District Magistrate so specified and execute a bond, with or without sureties, containing such conditions to ensure his good behaviour pending his departure from British India as may be specified in the order.

Seizure or control of monies, etc.

Confiscation or control of money or other valuables.

4. If the Governor General in Council is satisfied that, for the purpose of the furtherance of any such doctrine or activity as is described in clause (3) of section 2,—

(a) any monies, securities, goods or credits have been or are about to be transmitted from any place outside British India to any place in British India by or on behalf of any such person as is described in sub-clause (a), sub-clause (b) or sub-clause (c) of that clause or by or on behalf of any society or organization such as is described in sub clause (c) of that clause, or

(b) any monies, securities, goods or credits, or the sale-proceeds of any securities or goods, are intended to be applied in British India in accordance with any directions or instructions given from outside British India by any such person, society or organization as aforesaid, he may, by order in writing,—

(i) declare any such monies, securities or goods to be forfeited to His Majesty or, if they have not been brought into British India, that they shall be so forfeited on being brought therein, or

(ii) prohibit any person to whom any such monies, securities goods or credits have been or are about to be transmitted, or with whom they may have been or are about to be deposited or established, or in whose possession they may be, from paying, transferring or otherwise dealing in any manner whatsoever with the same, save under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence in writing from the Governor General in Council in that behalf.

Execution of orders.

Service and execution of orders.

6. (*1*) A removal order or order of forfeiture, or a copy thereof, may be directed for execution to any officer of Government or may be directed to any Local Government and executed by any officer to whom it or a copy of it may be endorsed by the Local Government for execution.

(*2*) A removal order or prohibition order may be served on the person in respect of whom it is made in the manner provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for service of a summons, and upon such service such person shall be deemed to have had notice thereof.

(*3*) The Governor General in Council or any Local Government to which a removal order or an order of forfeiture has been directed, or any officer to whom such order has been directed or endorsed for execution under sub-section (*1*), may use all reasonable means necessary to enforce compliance with the order.

(*4*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, any officer executing an order of forfeiture may, with such assistance as he may require, enter upon, and search for any monies, securities or goods referred to in the order in, any premises where they or any of them may reasonably be suspected to be, and may seize the same:

Provided that the order of forfeiture, or the copy of it, as the case may be, shall first be shown to the person whom there is reason to believe to be in possession of the monies, securities or goods, and to the owner or occupier of the premises in which search is to be made, if such person, owner or occupier so requests.

(*5*) Where the person to be served with any order under this section is a corporation, company, bank or association of persons, the order or requisition may be served on any secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof by leaving it or sending it by post addressed to the corporation, company, bank or association at its registered office or, if there is no registered office, at the place where it carries on business.

(*6*) Any charges and expenses incidental to the removal from British India of any person in respect of whom a removal order has been made and of his dependants, if any, and to his or their conveyance to such place outside British India as the Governor General in Council may direct, may be borne by the Governor General in Council.

Applications and appeals.

Application to High Court in respect of removal order.

6. The High Court may, on application made by or on behalf of any person in respect of whom a removal order has been made, set aside the order on the ground that such person is an excepted person, but on no other ground.

Appeal against removal order.

7. (*1*) Any person in respect of whom a removal order has been made may, within ten days from the service upon him of the order, appeal against the order to the Governor General in Council on the ground that he is not a person such as is described in sub-clause (*a*), sub-clause (*b*), or sub-clause (*c*) of clause (*3*) of section 2.

(*2*) On receipt of the appeal, the Governor General in Council shall appoint for the hearing of the appeal a Bench consisting of three persons, each of whom has exercised for not less than five years the powers of a Sessions Judge, and shall lay before the Bench all the

material facts and circumstances in his possession or knowledge upon which the removal order is based.

(3) The Bench shall sit at such time and place and shall follow such procedure as the Governor General in Council may in each case direct, and shall consider the facts and circumstances laid before it by the Governor General in Council and report to the Governor General in Council whether or not in its opinion the appeal should be allowed on the ground specified in sub-section (1).

(4) If the Bench reports that the appeal should be allowed on the above-mentioned ground and that the order should be cancelled, the Governor General in Council shall forthwith cancel the order.

(5) The person appealing against the removal order shall be given an opportunity to attend before the Bench in person or by pleader and show cause against the making of the order, and for this purpose the Bench shall, if he so attends, furnish him with a general statement of the grounds on which the removal order was based, together with such details or particulars, if any, as the Bench, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, may include therein, but neither he nor any pleader appearing on his behalf shall be entitled to be made acquainted with any details or particulars of the facts or circumstances laid before the Bench by the Governor General in Council, and the Bench shall, save as herein otherwise provided, treat all such facts and circumstances as confidential.

(6) The Governor General in Council shall extend the time specified in the removal order by such period, if any, as may be necessary to enable the appeal to be heard and final orders to be passed thereon.

Appeals against order of forfeiture or prohibition order.

8. (1) Any person having a direct interest in any monies, securities, goods or credits in respect of which an order of forfeiture or a prohibition order has been made may, within fifteen days from the date on which the order is first executed or served, as the case may be, whether on him or on any other person, appeal to the Governor General in Council on the ground that there is not sufficient reason to believe that the monies, securities, goods or credits have been or are about to be transmitted or are intended to be applied for any purpose or in any manner described in clause (a) or clause (b) of section 4:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the period herein prescribed if the appellant satisfies the Governor General in Council that he had sufficient cause for not preferring it within that period.

(2) On receipt of the appeal, the Governor General in Council shall appoint for the hearing thereof a Bench constituted as provided in sub-section (2) of section 7, and the provisions of that section shall apply for the purposes of the appeal in like manner as they apply for the purposes of that section, and the appellant shall be given an opportunity of attending and, if he does so, shall, subject to the provisions of that section as regards the confidential character of the facts and circumstances laid before the Bench by the Governor General in Council, be furnished with a general statement of the grounds on which the order under appeal was based, together with such details or particulars, if, any, as the Bench, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, may include therein.

(3) If the Bench reports that the appeal should be allowed on any ground specified in sub-section (1) and that the order should be cancelled, the Governor General in Council shall forthwith cancel the order.

Requisition of information.

Requisition of information.

9. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may require any bank or other person to furnish such information as the Governor General in Council may deem necessary for the furtherance of the purposes of section 4, and such bank or person shall thereupon be bound to furnish the required information if and so far as it is in its or his possession.

(*2*) A requisition under this section shall be served in the manner provided in this Ordinance for the service of a prohibition order.

Penalties.

Failure to comply with order or conditions of bond.

10. If any person in respect of whom a removal order or a prohibition order has been made knowingly disobeys any direction contained in such order, or if any person who has entered into a bond in pursuance of a removal order knowingly violates the conditions of any such bond, he shall be liable to be arrested without warrant, and shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to fine.

Failure to comply with requisition.

11. If any person fails to comply to the best of his ability with a requisition made upon him under section 9, he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

Offences by corporations, etc.

12. Where a person contravening or otherwise failing to comply with a prohibition order or failing to comply with a requisition made under section 9 is a corporation, company, bank or association of persons, any secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof shall be punishable as provided in section 10 or section 11, as the case may be, unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or without his consent.

Refusal to execute and forfeiture of bonds.

13. (*1*) If any person who has been directed by a removal order to appear before a Magistrate and execute a bond for his good behaviour fails within the time specified in the order to appear before such Magistrate, or refuses to execute such bond, or fails to provide to the satisfaction of the Magistrate any sureties which he may be required by or under the order to provide, he may be committed to and kept in such custody as the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may direct pending his removal from British India.

(*2*) A bond taken under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a bond taken under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the provisions of section 514 of that Code shall apply accordingly. of 1898, s.

Miscellaneous.

Jurisdiction of Courts.

14. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this Ordinance, and no Court shall take cognizance of such an offence save upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council.

Protection, legality of orders and indemnity.

15. (*1*) If the fulfilment by any person of any contract or other legal obligation is interfered with by the execution of any order made under this Ordinance or by the necessity on the part of himself or any other person of complying with any such order or with a requisition under section 9, that execution or that necessity, as the case may be, shall be a good defence to any action or proceedings taken against that person in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract or other legal obligation, in so far as it is due to such interference.

(2) Save as expressly provided in this Ordinance, no removal order, no order of forfeiture, and no prohibition order shall be called in question in any Court or by or before any other authority whatsoever, and nothing in section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to any person in respect of whom any such order has been made.

(3) No prosecution or other legal proceeding whatsoever shall lie against any person in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Ordinance.

IRWIN,
Viceroy and Governor General.

DELHI,
The 12th April 1929.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1929.

No S. 287.—The following statement is published for general information :—

A statement by His Excellency the Governor General of the reasons which have moved him in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 72 of the Government of India Act to make and promulgate an Ordinance to check the dissemination in British India from other countries of certain forms of propaganda, under the title of the Public Safety Ordinance, 1929.

STATEMENT.

In September 1928 my Government introduced in the Legislative Assembly a Bill to provide for the removal from British India in the interests of the public safety of certain persons engaged in subversive propaganda. After long consideration and after the Bill had been referred to a Select Committee, which reported in its favour with certain amendments which were acceptable to my Government, the Bill on returning to the Assembly was rejected by the casting vote of the President.

2. In January 1929 my Government impressed by the dangers of the situation, which appeared to them to have become still more marked in the interval, introduced in the Legislative Assembly a new Public Safety Bill based on the provisions of the original Bill as amended by the Select Committee and including powers to seize or control money or other valuables in certain cases. This Bill was by a majority of 11 votes referred by the Legislative Assembly to a Select Committee. The Select Committee presented a unanimous report which my Government were prepared to accept. Before further proceedings were taken in the Assembly my Government found themselves in a position to take action against 31 alleged Communists on a charge of conspiring to deprive the king of the sovereignty of British India. When the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, was again before the Assembly for consideration, the President of the Assembly suggested that the fundamental basis for the Bill was virtually identical with that of the conspiracy case, and consequently that it would not be possible to argue the case for the Bill without arguing the case for the prosecution and making statements which

were likely to prejudice the trial. The President accordingly advised my Government either to postpone the Bill till the conclusion of the conspiracy trial or to withdraw the conspiracy case and then proceed with the Bill.

3. My Government in reply made it plain that in their view the further discussion of the Bill with due regard to the observance of the rule prohibiting reference to facts on which a judicial decision is pending need cause no inconvenience to the House or embarrassment to the Chair in maintaining the rule. At the same time they felt bound to question the power of the Chair to refuse to allow the Government to proceed further with the Bill at this stage. My Government further made it plain that they could accept neither of the alternative suggestions put before them by the President. They explained that they regarded the passing of the Bill as a matter of urgent importance to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities for the good government of the country and that they could not contemplate the withdrawal of a criminal case, the decision of which they regarded as essential in the public interests.

4. The President of the Assembly after duly considering the reply of my Government affirmed his views on the 14th April 1929 and ruled that the further consideration of the Bill in the present circumstances was out of order.

5. This ruling of the President debars my Government from asking the Legislature to give them the additional powers of which they conceive themselves to stand in need. The primary responsibility for protecting the foundations of the State rests upon the Executive Government. Neither I nor my Government can neglect that responsibility, even though present circumstances have made it impossible to share it with the Legislature. We cannot ignore the fact that the men behind the revolutionary movements against which the Bill is directed will not stay their hands because the enactment by the Indian Legislature of preventive legislation is postponed. With this danger in view and with a full knowledge of much that can necessarily not now be publicly disclosed I conceive that it has become imperative for my Government to obtain the powers proposed in the Public Safety Bill without further delay. I have accordingly decided after careful review of all the facts to avail myself of the authority conferred upon the Governor General under Section 72 of the Government of India Act to issue an Ordinance giving to the Governor General in Council the powers in question. The purpose of those powers is preventive. They will affect none who are content to employ their liberty in this country for legitimate ends, and the conditions under which they will be exercised have been the subject of very full and careful consideration. I am fully conscious of the serious character of the personal decision which I have thought it right to take. But though the responsibility in this particular matter rests upon the Governor General, I have no fear that my action will not command the approval of that vast majority of India's people who have faith in India's future and whose first desire is to see their country prosperous, contented and secure.

IRWIN,
Viceroy and Governor General.

DELHI,
The 12th April 1929.

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 22nd March 1929, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. III OF 1929

An Act further to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— III of 1909

Short title.

1 This Act may be called the Presidency-towns Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 1929.

Amendment of section 69, Act III of 1909.

2 In sub-section (*2*) of section 69 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, for the words "six months" III of 1909 the words "one year" shall be substituted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 22nd March, 1929, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IV OF 1929.

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for the purpose of altering the import duty upon printing type and of imposing an import duty upon rubber-insulated copper wires and cables not already dutiable; It is hereby enacted as follows:— VIII of 18

Short title and commencement.

1 (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1929.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1929.

VIII of 1894. **2** In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, the following amendments shall be made, namely :— Amendments to Schedule II, Act VIII of 1894.

(*1*) Item No. 43B shall be re-numbered as No. 43C, and after Item No 43A the following item shall be inserted under the heading "MACHINERY", namely :—

"43B	RUBBER INSULATED COPPER WIRES AND CABLES, the core of which has a sectional area of less than one eighth part of a square inch, whether made with any additional insulating or covering material or not	*Ad valorem*	5 per cent."

(*2*) After Item No. 45B, the following item shall be inserted under the heading "MISCELLANEOUS", namely :—

"46	PRINTING TYPE	Pound ..	One anna."

(*3*) In Item No 54, the word "type" shall be omitted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 29th March, 1929, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. V OF 1929.

An Act further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, for certain purposes.

VIII of 1923. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, for certain purposes hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1929.

VIII of 1923. **2.** In the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the word "or" at the end of clause (*b*) and the whole of clause (*c*) shall be omitted Amendment of section 3, Act VIII of 1923

3. (*1*) Section 5 of the said Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (*1*) of section 5, and in that sub-section as so re-numbered, in the *Explanation*, for the words "this section" the words "this sub-section" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 5, Act VIII of 1923

(2) To the same section as so re-numbered the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

"(2) The provisions of sub-section (1), other than the proviso, shall apply to the calculation of wages for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 2 and of sub-section (3) of that section."

4. In section 8 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 8, Act VIII of 1923.

(a) for sub-sections (1) to (3) the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

"(1) No payment of compensation in respect of a workman whose injury has resulted in death, and no payment of a lump sum as compensation to a woman or a person under a legal disability, shall be made otherwise than by deposit with the Commissioner, and no such payment made directly by an employer shall be deemed to be a payment of compensation :

Provided that, in the case of a deceased workman,—

(a) an employer may make to any dependant or other person, by whom the funeral expenses are to be or have been incurred, an advance not exceeding fifty rupees for the purpose of defraying the same in whole or in part, and may make other advances to dependants on account of compensation, not exceeding however an aggregate of one hundred rupees in the case of any one dependant ;

(b) the amount of any advance made in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) to defray funeral expenses may be deducted by the employer from the lump sum to be deposited with the Commissioner, and the amount of any other advance so made to a dependant, or so much thereof as does not exceed the compensation apportioned to him, shall be deducted by the Commissioner from such compensation and be repaid to the employer.

(2) Any other sum amounting to not less than ten rupees which is payable as compensation may be deposited with the Commissioner on behalf of the person entitled thereto.

(3) The receipt of the Commissioner shall be a sufficient discharge in respect of any compensation deposited with him.";

(b) in sub-section (4), after the words "under sub-section (1)" the words "as compensation in respect of a deceased workman" shall be inserted ; and after the words

"fifty rupees" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"or so much of that cost or of fifty rupees, whichever is less, as has not already been advanced by the employer on account of such expenses";

(c) for sub-section (5) the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) Compensation deposited in respect of a deceased workman shall, subject to any deduction made under sub-section (4), be apportioned among the dependants of the deceased workman or any of them in such proportion as the Commissioner thinks fit, or may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, be allotted to any one dependant.

(6) Where any compensation deposited with Commissioner is payable to any person, the Commissioner shall, if the person to whom the compensation is payable is not a woman or a person under a legal disability, and may in other cases, pay the money to the person entitled thereto.

(7) Where any lump sum deposited with the Commissioner is payable to a woman or a person under a legal disability, such sum may be invested, applied or otherwise dealt with for the benefit of the woman, or of such person during his disability, in such manner as the Commissioner may direct; and where a half-monthly payment is payable to any person under a legal disability, the Commissioner may, of his own motion or on an application made to him in this behalf, order that the payment be made during the disability to any dependant of the workman or to any other person whom the Commissioner thinks best fitted to provide for the welfare of the workman"; and

(d) sub-section (6) shall be re-numbered as sub-section (8) and after that sub-section the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(9) Where the Commissioner varies any order under sub-section (8) by reason of the fact that payment of compensation to any person has been obtained by fraud, impersonation or other improper means, any amount so paid to or on behalf of such person may be recovered in the manner hereinafter provided in section 31."

Amendment of section 23, Act VIII of 1923.

5. To section 23 of the said Act after the words "material objects" the following words shall be added, namely :—

"and the Commissioner shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for all the purposes of section 195 and of Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898" V of 1898.

Amendment of section 28, Act VIII of 1923.

6. In sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the said Act,—

(*a*) for the words "to a person under a legal disability" the words "to a woman or a person under a legal disability" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) clause (*b*) of the proviso shall be omitted ; and

(*c*) in clause (*d*), for the words "to a person under any legal disability" the words "to a woman or a person under a legal disability" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Schedule II, Act VIII of 1923

7. In Schedule II to the said Act,—

(*1*) for clause (*v*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*v*) employed for the purpose of loading, unloading, fuelling, constructing, repairing, demolishing, cleaning or painting any ship of which he is not the master or a member of the crew , or" ;

(*2*) in clause (*vii*), for the word "cable" the words "line or cable or post or standard for the same" shall be inserted , and

(*3*) after clause (*ix*) the following clauses shall be added, namely :—

"or

(*x*) employed upon a railway as defined in clause (*4*) of section 3, and sub-section (*1*) of section 148, of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, by a person fulfilling a contract with the railway administration ; or IX of 1890.

(*xi*) employed as an inspector, mail guard, sorter or van peon in the Railway Mail Service ; or

(*xii*) employed, in connection with operations for winning natural petroleum or natural gas, as a rig-builder, driller, driller's helper, oil-well puller, or in bailing or cleaning oil-wells or putting in and taking out casings or drill pipes in oil wells ; or

(*xiii*) employed in any occupation involving blasting operations."

Amendment of Schedule IV, Act VIII of 1923.

8. In Schedule IV to the said Act, for the words and letters "clause (*a*) or clause (*b*)" the word and figure "sub-section (*1*)" shall be substituted.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 30th March, 1929, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VI OF 1929.

An Act to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, further to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, to fix rates of income-tax, and to raise the import and excise duties on motor spirit.

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, further to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, to fix rates of income-tax, and to raise the import and excise duties on motor spirit; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

VI of 1898.
X of 1923.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Finance Act, 1929. Short title, extent and duration.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(*3*) Sections 2 and 3 shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1930.

2. The provisions of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, shall, in so far as they enable the Governor-General in Council to impose by rule made under that section a duty on salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of British India other than Burma and Aden, be construed as if, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1929, they imposed such duty at the rate of one rupee and four annas per maund of eighty-two and two-sevenths pounds avoirdupois of salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, any such part, and such duty shall, for all the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to have been imposed by rule made under that section. Fixation of salt duty.

III of 1882.

3. With effect from the 1st day of April, 1929, the schedule contained in the First Schedule to this Act shall be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, as the First Schedule to that Act. Postal rates.

VI of 1898.

4. In sub-section (7) of section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, for the figures "1929" the figures "1930" shall be substituted. Amendment of Act X of 1923.

X of 1923.

Income-tax and super-tax.

5. (*1*) Income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1929, shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.

(*2*) The rates of super-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1929, shall, for the purposes of section 55 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, be those specified in Part II of the Second Schedule. XI of 1922.

(*3*) For the purposes of the Second Schedule, "total income" means total income as determined, for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922. XI of 1922.

Duties on motor spirit.

6. (*1*) In Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, in Item No. 40A, for the words "Four annas" in the entry in the fourth column, the words "Six annas" shall be substituted. VIII of 1894.

(*2*) In sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Motor Spirit (Duties) Act, 1917, for the words "four annas" the words "six annas" shall be substituted. II of 1917.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule to be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[*See Section 5*]

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

[*See Section 7*]

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding two and a half tolas	One anna.
For every two and a half tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding two and a half tolas	One anna

Postcards

Single	Half an anna.
Reply	One anna.

Book, Pattern and Sample Packets.

For every five tolas or fraction thereof	Half an anna

Registered Newspapers.

For a weight not exceeding eight tolas	Quarter of an anna.
For a weight exceeding eight tolas and not exceeding twenty tolas	Half an anna.
For every twenty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty tolas	Half an anna.

Parcels.

For a weight not exceeding twenty tolas	Two annas
For a weight exceeding twenty tolas and not exceeding forty tolas	Four annas.
For every forty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding forty tolas	Four annas."

SCHEDULE II.

[*See Section 5*]

PART I.

Rates of Income tax.

	Rate.
A. In the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company—	
(1) When the total income is less than Rs. 2,000 ..	*Nil*
(2) When the total income is Rs. 2,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 5,000,	Five pies in the rupee.
(3) When the total income is Rs. 5,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 10,000	Six pies in the rupee.
(4) When the total income is Rs 10,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 20,000	Nine pies in the rupee.
(5) When the total income is Rs. 20,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs 30,000.	One anna in the rupee.
(6) When the total income is Rs. 30,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 40,000,	One anna and three pies in the rupee.
(7) When the total income is Rs. 40,000 or upwards.	One anna and six pies in the rupee.
B. In the case of every company and registered firm, whatever its total income.	One anna and six pies in the rupee.

PART II.

Rates of Super-tax.

	Rate
In respect of the excess over fifty thousand rupees of total income—	
(1) in the case of every company	One anna in the rupee.
(2) (a) in the case of every Hindu undivided family—	
(i) in respect of the first twenty-five thousand rupees of the excess.	*Nil.*
(ii) for every rupee of the next twenty-five thousand rupees of such excess.	One anna in the rupee.
(b) in the case of every individual, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company, for every rupee of the first fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	One anna in the rupee.
(c) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company—	
(i) for every rupee of the second fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	One and a half annas in the rupee.
(ii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Two annas in the rupee.
(iii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Two and a half annas in the rupee.
(iv) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Three annas in the rupee.
(v) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Three and a half annas in the rupee.
(vi) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Four annas in the rupee

	Rate.
(vii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Four and a half annas in the rupee.
(viii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Five annas in the rupee.
(ix) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess.	Five and a half annas in the rupee.
(x) for every rupee of the remainder of the excess.	Six annas in the rupee.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 12th April, 1929, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1929.

An Act to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the investigation and settlement of trade disputes, and for certain other purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Trade Disputes Act, 1929.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint.

(*4*) It shall remain in force for a period of five years only.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Board" means a Board of Conciliation constituted under this Act;

(*b*) "Court" means a Court of Inquiry constituted under this Act;

(*c*) "employer", in the case of any industry, business or undertaking carried on by any department of the Government, means the authority prescribed in this behalf or, where no authority is prescribed, the head of the department;

(*d*) a person shall be deemed to be "independent" for the purpose of his appointment as the chairman or other member of a Court or a Board if he is unconnected

with the dispute with reference to which the Court or the Board is appointed and with any trade or industry directly affected by the dispute;

(*e*) "lock-out" means the closing of a place of employment, or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him, where such closing, suspension or refusal occurs in consequence of a dispute and is intended for the purpose of compelling those persons, or of aiding another employer in compelling persons employed by him, to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment;

(*f*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*g*) "public utility service" means—

(i) any railway service which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a public utility service for the purposes of this Act: or

(ii) any postal, telegraph or telephone service; or

(iii) any industry, business or undertaking which supplies light or water to the public; or

(iv) any system of public conservancy or sanitation;

(*h*) "railway company" means a railway company as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890; IX of 1890.

(*i*) "strike" means a cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any trade or industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal under a common understanding, of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment;

(*j*) "trade dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of any person; and

(*k*) "workman" means any person employed in any trade or industry to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward, but does not include any person employed in the naval, military or air service of the Crown or in the Royal Indian Marine Service.

Reference of Disputes to Courts and Boards.

References of disputes to Courts or Boards.

3. If any trade dispute exists or is apprehended between an employer and any of his workmen, the Local Government or, where the employer is the head of a department under the control of the Governor General in Council or is a railway company, the Governor General in Council may, by order in writing,—

(*a*) refer any matters appearing to be connected with or relevant to the dispute to a Court of Inquiry to be appointed by the Local Government or the Governor General in Council, as the case may be; or

(*b*) refer the dispute to a Board of Conciliation to be appointed by the Local Government or the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, for promoting a settlement thereof:

Provided that, where both parties to the dispute apply, whether separately or conjointly, for a reference to a Court, or where both parties apply, whether separately or conjointly, for a reference to a Board, and the authority having the power to appoint is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party, a Court or a Board, as the case may be, shall be appointed accordingly.

Courts of Inquiry

Constitution of Courts.

4. (*1*) A Court shall consist of an independent chairman and such other independent persons as the appointing authority thinks fit, or may, if such authority thinks fit, consist of one independent person.

(*2*) A Court, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the number of its members other than the chairman.

Duties of Courts.

5. (*1*) A Court shall, either in public or in private, at its discretion, inquire into the matters referred to it and report thereon to the authority by which the Court was appointed.

(*2*) A Court may, if it thinks fit, make interim reports.

Boards of Conciliation.

Constitution of Boards.

6. (*1*) A Board shall consist of a chairman and two or four other members, as the appointing authority thinks fit, or may, if such authority thinks fit, consist of one independent person.

(2) Where the Board consists of more than one person, the chairman shall be an independent person and the other members shall be either independent persons or persons appointed in equal numbers to represent the parties to the dispute; all persons appointed to represent any party shall be appointed on the recommendation of that party:

Provided that, if any party fails to make the necessary recommendation within the prescribed time, the appointing authority shall select and appoint such persons as it thinks fit to represent that party.

(3) A Board, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the number of its members other than the chairman:

Provided that, where a Board includes an equal number of persons representing the parties to the dispute and the services of any such person cease to be available before the Board has completed its work, the authority appointing the Board shall appoint, in the manner specified in sub-section (2), another person to take his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Board so reconstituted.

Duties of Boards.

7. (1) Where a dispute has been referred to a Board under this Act, it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the same, and for this purpose the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit and without delay, investigate the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof, and in so doing may do all such things as it thinks fit for the purpose of inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period sufficient in its opinion to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

(2) If a settlement of a dispute is arrived at by the parties thereto after it has been referred to a Board and during the course of the investigation thereof, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and the Board shall send a report of the settlement, together with the memorandum, to the authority by which the Board was appointed.

(3) If no such settlement is arrived at during the course of the investigation, the Board shall, as soon as

possible after the close thereof, send a full report regarding the dispute to the authority by which the Board was appointed, setting forth the proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and circumstances relating to the dispute and of bringing about a settlement thereof, together with a full statement of such facts and circumstances and its findings thereon and the recommendation of the Board for the determination of the dispute.

(4) The recommendation of the Board shall deal with each item of the dispute, and shall state in plain language what in the opinion of the Board ought and ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned.

General.

Finality of orders constituting a Court or Board.

8. No order of the Governor General in Council or of a Local Government appointing any person as a member of a Court or a Board shall be called in question in any manner.

Procedure and powers.

9. (1) Courts and Boards shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, follow such procedure as may be prescribed.

(2) Courts and Boards shall have the same powers as are vested in Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure, V of 1908
1908, when trying a suit in respect of the following matters:—

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) compelling the production of documents and material objects; and

(c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses;

and shall have such further powers as may be prescribed; and every inquiry or investigation by a Court or Board shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal XLV of 18
Code.

Filling of vacancies.

10. (1) If the services of the chairman or of any other independent member of a Court or Board cease to be available at any time for the purposes of the Court or Board, the appointing authority shall in the case of a chairman, and may in the case of any other member, appoint another independent person to fill the vacancy, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Court or Board so reconstituted.

(3) Where the Court or Board consists of one person only and his services cease to be available as aforesaid, the appointing authority shall appoint another independent person in his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the person so appointed.

Form of report.

11. The report of a Court or Board shall be in writing and shall be signed by all the members of the Court or Board:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent any member of a Court or Board from recording a minute of dissent from a report or from any recommendation made therein.

Publication of results of inquiry.

12. (1) The final and any interim report of a Court or Board, together with any minute of dissent recorded therewith, shall, as soon as possible after its receipt by the authority by which the Court or Board was appointed, be published by that authority in such manner as it thinks fit.

(2) The said authority may publish or cause to be published from time to time, in such manner as such authority thinks fit, any information obtained, or conclusions arrived at, by the Court or Board as the result or in the course of its inquiry or investigation.

Certain matters to be kept confidential.

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 12, there shall not be included in any report or publication made or authorised by a Court or Board or the authority appointing a Court or Board any information obtained by the Court or Board in the course of its inquiry or investigation as to any Trade Union or as to any individual business (whether carried on by a person, firm or company) which is not available otherwise than through evidence given before the Court or Board, except with the consent in writing of the Secretary of the Trade Union or of the person, firm or company in question; nor shall any individual member of the Court or Board or any person concerned in the proceedings before it disclose any such information without such consent.

(2) If any member of a Court or Board or any person present at or concerned in the proceedings before a Court or Board discloses any information in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1), he shall, on complaint made by or under the authority of the Trade Union or individual business affected, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure of any such information for the purposes of a prosecution under section 198 of the Indian Penal Code. XLV of 1860.

Representation of parties.

14. Subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be prescribed, any party to a dispute under inquiry or investigation by a Court or Board shall be entitled to be represented before the Court or Board by a legal practitioner.

Special provision regarding Public Utility Services.

Sudden strikes and lock-outs in utility services.

15. (*1*) Any person who, being employed in a public utility service, goes on strike in breach of contract without having given to his employer, within one month before so striking, not less than fourteen days' previous notice in writing of his intention to go on strike or, having given such notice, goes on strike before the expiry thereof, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, or with both.

(*2*) Any employer carrying on any public utility service who locks out his workmen in breach of contract without having given them, within one month before such lock-out, not less than fourteen days' notice in writing of his intention to lock them out, or, having given such notice, locks them out before the expiry thereof, shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to one month, or to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(*3*) Where the employer committing an offence under sub-section (*2*) is a corporation, company or other association of persons, any secretary, director or other officer or person concerned with the management thereof shall be punishable as therein provided unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or without his consent.

(*4*) No Court shall take cognisance of any offence under this section or of the abetment of any such offence save on complaint made by, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government.

(*5*) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this section.

Special provision for Illegal Strikes and Lock-outs.

Illegal strikes and lock-outs.

16. (*1*) A strike or a lock-out shall be illegal which—

(*a*) has any object other than the furtherance of a trade dispute within the trade or industry in which the strikers or employers locking out are engaged; and

(*b*) is designed or calculated to inflict severe, general and prolonged hardship upon the community and thereby to compel the Government to take or abstain from taking any particular course of action.

(*2*) It shall be illegal to commence or continue, or to apply any sums in direct furtherance or support of any such illegal strike or lock-out.

(*3*) For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) a trade dispute shall not be deemed to be within a trade or industry unless it is a dispute between employers and workmen, or between workmen and workmen, in that trade or industry, which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of persons in that trade or industry;

(*b*) without prejudice to the generality of the expression "trade or industry", workmen shall be deemed to be within the same trade or industry if their wages or conditions of employment are determined in accordance with agreements made with the same employer or group of employers.

(*4*) A strike or a lock-out shall not be deemed to be calculated to compel the Government unless such compulsion might reasonably be expected as a consequence thereof.

Penalty

17. (*1*) If any person declares, instigates, incites others to take part in, or otherwise acts in furtherance of, a strike or lock-out which is illegal under the provisions of section 16, he shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both:

Provided that no person shall be deemed to have committed an offence under this section by reason only of his having ceased work or refused to continue to work or to accept employment.

(*2*) No Court shall take cognisance of any offence under this section save on complaint made by or under authority from, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government.

(3) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this section.

Protection of persons withholding from illegal strike or lock-out.

18. (1) No person refusing to take part, or to continue to take part, in any strike or lock-out which is illegal under the provisions of section 16 shall, by reason of such refusal or by reason of any action taken by him under this section, be subject to expulsion from any trade union or society, or to any fine or penalty, or to deprivation of any right or benefit to which he or his legal representatives would otherwise be entitled, or be liable to be placed in any respect, either directly or indirectly, under any disability or at any disadvantage as compared with other members of the union or society, anything to the contrary in the rules of a trade union or society notwithstanding.

(2) Nothing in the rules of a trade union or society requiring the settlement of disputes in any manner shall apply to any proceeding for enforcing any right or exemption secured by this section, and in any such proceeding the Civil Court may, in lieu of ordering a person who has been expelled from membership of a trade union or society to be restored to membership, order that he be paid out of the funds of the trade union or society such sum by way of compensation or damages as that Court thinks just.

Rules.

Power to make rules.

19. (1) The Governor General in Council in respect of industries, businesses and undertakings carried on by him or under his authority, or by a railway company, and the Local Governments in respect of other businesses, industries, or undertakings within their respective provinces, may make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the powers and procedure of Courts and Boards, including rules as to the summoning of witnesses, the production of documents relevant to the subject-matter of an inquiry or investigation and the number of members necessary to form a quorum ;

(b) the allowances admissible to members of Courts and Boards and to witnesses ;

(c) the ministerial establishment which may be ttached to a Court or Board, and the salaries and allowances payable to members of such establishments;

(d) the conditions and restrictions subject to hich persons may be represented by legal practitioners proceedings under this Act before a Court or Board;

(e) any other matter which is to be or may be escribed.

(3) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Gazette of India or the local official gazette, s the case may be, and shall, on such publication, have ffect as if enacted in this Act.

L. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
Secy to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

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